

Report to Congress on Voting Practices in the United Nations

Submitted Pursuant to
Public Law 98-151
and
Public Law 98-164

May 20, 1985



LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT
TO THE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
AND THE PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE

May 20, 1985

Dear Mr. Speaker:

(Dear Mr. President)

Pursuant to Public Law 98-151, I am transmitting herewith the report on the activities of countries within the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

This report assesses the degree of support of United States foreign policy in the United Nations context by the governments of countries which are members of the United Nations.

In addition, this report includes the report required of the Secretary of State under Section 117 of Public Law 98-164 on the performance of UN member countries in international organizations.

Sincerely,

RONALD REAGAN

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

I. INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT BY AMBASSADOR KIRKPATRICK:

Testimony before the Foreign Operations Subcommittee of
the Senate Appropriations Committee, March 25, 1985

II. THE THIRTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY: ALL PLENARY VOTES

A. A Note on Methodology

B. Table 1: Geographic Regions: Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All UNGA Plenary Votes

C. Table 2: NATO: Percent Coincidence with the U.S.,
All UNGA Plenary Votes

D. Table 3: Western European and Others Group: Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All UNGA Plenary Votes

E. Table 4: Warsaw Pact: Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All UNGA Plenary Votes

F. Table 5: Arab Group: Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All UNGA Plenary Votes

G. Table 6: Islamic Conference: Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All UNGA Plenary Votes

H. Table 7: ASEAN: Percent Coincidence with the U.S.,
All UNGA Plenary Votes

I. Table 8: Non-Aligned Movement: Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All UNGA Plenary Votes

III. THE THIRTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY: KEY VOTES

A. Summary of the Ten Key Votes in the 1984 UNGA

B. Table 9: Votes on Ten Key Issues, in Rank Order by Region

C. Table 10: Israeli Credentials: Votes by Region

D. Table 11: Apartheid Gag Rule: Votes by Region

E. Table 12: Kampuchea: Votes by Region

F. Table 13: Afghanistan: Votes by Region

G. Texts of Ten Key Resolutions

IV. THE SECURITY COUNCIL, 1984

Table 14: Introduction and Summary

V. VOTING RECORDS, LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY COUNTRY

VI. MEMBERSHIP IN REGIONAL AND OTHER GROUPS OF UN MEMBER COUNTRIES

T A B L E O F C O N T E N T S

- I. INTRODUCTIONARY STATEMENT BY AMBASSADOR KIRKPATRICK:
 Testimony before the Foreign Operations Subcommittee of
 the Senate Appropriations Committee, March 25, 1985

- II. THE THIRTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY: ALL PLENARY VOTES

 A. A Note on Methodology

 B. Table 1: Geographic Regions: Percent Coincidence
 with the U.S., All UNGA Plenary Votes

 C. Table 2: NATO: Percent Coincidence with the U.S.,
 All UNGA Plenary Votes

 D. Table 3: Western European and Others Group: Percent
 Coincidence with the U.S., All UNGA Plenary
 Votes

 E. Table 4: Warsaw Pact: Percent Coincidence with the
 U.S., All UNGA Plenary Votes

 F. Table 5: Arab Group: Percent Coincidence with the
 U.S., All UNGA Plenary Votes

 G. Table 6: Islamic Conference: Percent Coincidence
 with the U.S., All UNGA Plenary Votes

 H. Table 7: ASEAN: Percent Coincidence with the U.S.,
 All UNGA Plenary Votes

 I. Table 8: Non-Aligned Movement: Percent Coincidence
 with the U.S., All UNGA Plenary Votes

III. THE THIRTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY: KEY VOTES

A. Summary of the Ten Key Votes in the 1984 UNGA

B. Table 9: Votes on Ten Key Issues, in Rank Order by Region

C. Table 10: Israeli Credentials: Votes by Region

D. Table 11: Apartheid Gag Rule: Votes by Region

E. Table 12: Kampuchea: Votes by Region

F. Table 13: Afghanistan: Votes by Region

G. Texts of Ten Key Resolutions

IV. THE SECURITY COUNCIL, 1984

Table 14: Introduction and Summary

V. VOTING RECORDS, LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY COUNTRY

VI. MEMBERSHIP IN REGIONAL AND OTHER GROUPS OF UN MEMBER COUNTRIES

I

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

BY

AMBASSADOR

JEANE J. KIRKPATRICK

UNITED STATES PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE

TO THE

UNITED NATIONS

TESTIMONY OF U.S. PERMANENT REPRESENTATIVE
TO THE UNITED NATIONS
JEANE J. KIRKPATRICK
BEFORE THE
SENATE FOREIGN OPERATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE
OF THE
SENATE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE
MARCH 25, 1985

As always, I am honored to appear before a committee of the Congress to report on events in the United Nations. I am especially pleased to appear before a Senator such as you, Senator Kasten, who has sustained a longstanding interest in the United Nations. Today marks the second Congressional inquiry relative to implementation of the requirements of the Congress which require that the U.S. Permanent Representative to the United Nations furnish to Congress country-by-country reports on voting patterns and practices at the United Nations during the previous year.

I propose today, first, to provide a preview of the Administration's upcoming report to the Congress on Voting Practices in the Thirty-Ninth General Assembly, which will be submitted to Congress very soon and, second, to comment on how the United States might further enhance influence in the U.N. system and contribute to constructive outcomes in the General Assembly and throughout the system.

I desire to reiterate again this year that I welcome and endorse fully these reporting requirements. Indeed, after a year's experience with the reports, I even more firmly believe that these legislative enactments provide an important tool for Congress in the fulfillment of its oversight responsibilities concerning the conduct of U.S. foreign relations and, also, an important tool for those charged with representing the United States in the United Nations.

It would be difficult to overstate the importance of close and continuing attention by Congress to the United Nations. After all, through their representatives in Congress, the American people contribute over one-and-a-half billion tax dollars annually toward the U.N. budget, and they contribute additional billions annually to many of the nations who play important roles in the activities and decisions of the United Nations. Our financial support of the United Nations and the assistance we provide to other nations symbolize our continuing commitment to the principles of the U.N. Charter and our dedication to cooperation with other nations in working toward the principles of the Charter. The reporting requirements which the Congress has imposed provide the Congress reliable information on the degree of support by other governments of views, values and policies similar to our own.

What Voting Reports Tell Us:

Annual review of U.N. voting patterns and practices provides the Congress with a reliable, systematic basis for assessing the attitudes, the policies and the decisions of U.N. members on the questions that come before the U.N. General Assembly and Security Council. They provide reliable evidence of what has happened on issues of importance to us. From this evidence, it is possible to make judgments about whose values and views are harmonious with our own, whose policies are consistently opposed to ours, and whose practices fall in between. Beyond views and values lie interests -- often vital interests. So it is important that the Congress take due note of actions which are consistent with, or are opposed to, vital U.S. interests.

In examining the voting record of U.N. member states, it should, of course, be borne in mind that relations in the United Nations are only one dimension of our relations with other countries and often are not the most important aspect of these relations. Economic, strategic and moral factors may be and often are more important to our interest and to U.S. policy than a country's behavior inside the United Nations. However, at the same time, a country's behavior toward us inside the United Nations is not trivial. If the decisions and policies of the key bodies of the United Nations matter, then the votes of member nations also matter.

What U.N. Votes Tell Us:

The United Nations General Assembly functions very much like a great global parliament. Discussion, debate and negotiations are its principal activities. Votes are its principal product.

Votes in the General Assembly take place at the end of a long process -- they are both the culmination and the ratification of all that has gone before: the inscription of an issue on the agenda, its discussion and amendment in committee, the vote in committee, the debate in the plenary session, the failure to reach a consensus.

Some very important issues are decided in earlier stages of the deliberation process and are never the subject of a vote in the plenary session. In 1984 a number of issues important to the United States were settled in committee or through negotiations and never reached the plenary session. Nineteen eighty-four saw the restoration in committee of the principle of decision by consensus on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space and on the matter of the Indian Ocean Zone of Peace. The African Declaration which addressed the urgent economic problems confronting that continent was adopted by consensus. So was a resolution sponsored by the Contadora group endorsing its efforts for peace in Central America. Votes represent the disagreements that remain after all the possible agreements have been reached.

Altogether, in the 1984 General Assembly, 187 issues were decided by consensus with no vote recorded, but 153 were settled by vote. In some cases, votes were cast not only on final resolutions but on separate paragraphs as well. The resolutions deal with an extremely broad range of subjects: the Soviet invasion and continuing occupation of Afghanistan; economic development; arms control; outer space; the Indian Ocean "Zone of Peace"; human rights in three Latin American countries; apartheid; the Arab-Israeli conflict; and others.

By the end of the General Assembly, every member had expressed itself on a very broad range of very difficult and important questions.

Why U.N. Votes Matter:

To an extent greater than often realized, what occurs at the United Nations involves central issues of world politics and frequently touches upon vital U.S. national goals and interests. It, therefore, is obvious that the conduct of other U.N. members, with regard to these goals and interests, is very important to us. Relations inside the United Nations constitute a significant dimension of our relations with other countries and deserve to be considered with seriousness. Decisions of the General Assembly, for example, are not legally binding, but they frequently have real significance for the conduct of our foreign affairs both inside and outside the United Nations:

(1) Decisions of the General Assembly guide and largely determine the policies of U.N. bodies and the U.N. system with its four plus billion dollar budget and its approximately 50,000 employees;

(2) U.N. votes focus world attention on some problems and away from others and, in the process, greatly influence the definition of what constitutes a problem. Thus, repeated actions of the General Assembly and the Security Council define Israeli presence in Lebanon as a pressing international problem, while inaction defines Syria's larger military presence as not a problem requiring world attention;

(3) U.N. votes shape the context in which the American government and American companies must operate with regard to important matters. U.N. policy, with regard to observers and peacekeeping forces in Lebanon, affects the policy options available to us. U.N. consumer codes and regulations affect the context in which American companies work and compete abroad, and so forth;

(4) U.N. votes define "world opinion" on major issues. Since there are no other arenas in which all the countries of the world express their opinions on policy, the decisions of U.N. bodies are widely taken as the most valid expression of "world opinion."

Votes are treated as the expression of world opinion, even though everyone understands that there have developed inside the U.N. structures and conventions that greatly influence the behavior and votes of member states.

Because a General Assembly acts on so many diverse issues, the voting record of a U.N. member during a General Assembly tells us a good deal about a country's orientation in world arenas: where it stands, with whom it stands (at least in a U.N. context) and for what purposes.

Key Votes:

Of course, not all the issues on which votes are taken in the United Nations are important to all countries. Not all the issues are important to the United States, even though we are a world power. Naturally, the United States, like other nations, is most concerned with issues that directly touch our national interest or involve a widely held value.

To the end of maximizing support for U.S. positions on such issues, U.S. Representatives seek:

(1) to anticipate and identify such issues well in advance of the General Assembly;

(2) to communicate our concern to friendly and neutral nations;

(3) to inform them of the facts surrounding the issue;

(4) to solicit support and help in dealing with these issues in the upcoming General Assembly.

In analyzing the voting records of countries with response to U.S. values and interest, special weight should be given to the ten Key Votes.

The level of coincidence between U.S. and others on all votes reflects the extent to which the U.S. and the other nations share objectives and values in the world arena, but it cannot legitimately be regarded as reflecting the level of support for the U.S., any more than coincidence can be legitimately regarded as reflecting support for the Soviet Union.

The only votes that can legitimately be read as a measure of support for the United States are those which we identified as important to us, and on which we lobbied other nations.

The key votes for the Thirty-Ninth General Assembly were:

(1) The challenge to Israel's credentials, which has become the annual climax of an effort to bar Israel's participation in U.N. bodies. This effort is a clear violation of the principle of universality enshrined in the Charter.

(2) The resolution calling for withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan.

(3) The resolution calling for withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea.

(4) A U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons.

(5) A U.S.-sponsored amendment to delete criticism or mention of the United States from a resolution on military activities.

(6) A U.S. motion to declare a hostile Middle East resolution an "important question," which would require a two-thirds majority to carry.

(7) A Nigerian "gag-rule" that sought to block consideration of U.S. amendments to a resolution on apartheid.

(8) A resolution on human rights in El Salvador requesting an end to foreign military assistance.

(9) A resolution to authorize construction of a new seventy-three million dollar U.N. conference center in Ethiopia.

(10) A U.S. resolution on the Middle East that sought to delete criticism of U.S. policy.

These key votes measured issues which were important to the United States and on which member states were sharply divided; just how divided is reflected in the fact that the Soviet Union voted with the U.S. 0 of 10 times, while the United Kingdom and Israel voted with us 9 of 10 times.

Not only did the U.S. achieve the desired outcome on most of these votes, the margin by which most of these votes was won was increased over the previous year.

Name Calling

A second high priority of the U.S. was to delete from as many votes as possible clauses criticizing the United States by name.

This goal did not reflect hypersensitivity on the U.S. part. It was a response to an unpleasant habit that had developed over years of singling out the U.S. for criticism by name along with Israel and South Africa. Such habits matter.

When the Soviet Union is able to protect itself against being criticized by name -- no matter how flagrant its violations of the U.N. Charter -- it establishes itself as skillful, effective and influential -- a power to be reckoned with in what is regularly called the international community. When its client states and allies are able to escape criticism -- no matter how flagrantly they violate the United Nations Charter -- the Soviets are judged to be influential, useful friends. Soviet success and influence in the United Nations then become an additional incentive for sensitivity to Soviet views and for association with the Soviet bloc. Conversely, when the United States and its friends are subjected to harsh and often unfair attack, the U.S. appears to be devoid of influence, and associations with it become undesirable if not dangerous. U.N. votes affect both the image and the reality of power in the U.N. system and beyond it.

During the last General Assembly, the United States made a special effort to delete these discriminatory references and, within a span of three days, we requested 19 recorded votes in an effort to remove offending references to the U.S. and Israel. Of these votes, 17 dealt with South Africa, 11 of them with Namibia and 6 of them with apartheid. Two of the votes concerned the Middle East.

Because of the unique light which a country's stand on "selective name calling" sheds on its attitude towards the United States, we believe that these votes can properly be termed as votes "for" or "against" the United States.

The consequence of making clear our concern about these matters was a sharp decrease in the number of countries willing to vote for resolutions that attacked us by name. The following table reflects how the various groups in the General Assembly voted on deleting such attacks. This table shows, too, the determined effort of some groups to persist in singling out the U.S. for criticism.

PERCENT OF VOTING WITH U.S. ON
MOTIONS TO DELETE NAME CALLING

	<u>1983 (15 votes)</u>	<u>1984 (20 votes)</u>
Israel	100.0	100.0
NATO	85.4	99.7
Western Europe	80.8	99.2
Americas	21.9	80.0
All States	19.9	48.3
Asia and Pacific	11.2	28.6
ASEAN	5.6	37.3
Africa	2.0	27.4
Non-Aligned	1.6	28.7
Islamic Conference	0.3	15.5
Arab Group	0.0	4.2
Eastern Europe	0.0	0.0
Warsaw Pact	0.0	0.0

Some Conclusions

There has been a discernable, widely remarked improvement in the U.S. performance in the United Nations. Taking U.N. votes seriously makes a difference. When both Congress and the Executive Branch take the U.N. seriously, work on protecting our interests and report the results, other countries respond to our concern -- not all other countries, but a good many.

Sharply focused U.S. efforts, with regard to specific issues of special concern to us such as name calling and the key votes, generally resulted in higher levels of support from friends and, in some cases, from neutrals.

Similarly, specific U.S. efforts, with regard to restoration of the consensus rule on the African Economic Development Declaration and the Security Council elections, reaped positive benefits.

However, these positive results did not lead to an across-the-board enhancement of U.S. agreement with General Assembly resolutions. In fact, the level of coincidence between U.S. voting and some important groups went down, not up.

The apparent reasons for this are several. There was a significant increase in the number of votes which are traditionally difficult for the U.S. For instance, in 1983 there were 65 votes on Middle East questions, but in 1984 the number increased to 82 votes. African issues saw a similar increase, rising from 51 votes last year to 97 votes this year. This general increase in the number of votes was also discernable in the General Assembly plenary, where there were five more votes on Middle East issues and 23 more votes on African items.

Findings

The United Nations, of course, does not exist in isolation, in a political vacuum. It is embedded in a larger political world and, sensitively, reacts to changing relationships in that world. Not surprisingly then, the tabulations of the 39th UNGA show that the bilateral relationships of the United States with other countries tend to be reflected in the degree of coincidence of our respective UNGA voting records. Regrettably, however, friendly relations between the United States and a particular country are often not always translated into a corresponding degree of voting coincidence within the United Nations context.

As in previous years, the state of Israel again had the highest level of coincidence with the United States. In 1984 the Israel/U.S. voting coincidence was higher still -- at 88.5 percent. Great Britain (82.1%), the FRG (80%), Belgium (76.6%), Luxembourg (76.0%) and the Netherlands (74.5%) scored the next highest coincidence with U.S. voting.

On the other hand, states closely associated with the Soviet Union such as Angola (4.9%), South Yemen (4.8%), Algeria (4.3%), Cuba (4.1%), and Mozambique and Albania (3.9%) stand at the opposite end of the spectrum.

Regionally, the picture is about the same as in 1982 and 1983. In the Latin American regional group -- Dominica (63.2%), Grenada (60.0%), and Paraguay (35.5%) -- had the highest degree of voting coincidence while Mexico (9.0%), Nicaragua (6.8%) and Cuba (4.1%) had the lowest.

In the African group, the highest levels of voting coincidence were the Ivory Coast (29.8%), Liberia (28.6%), and Central African Republic (27.5%), while the lowest coincidence occurred with the respective voting records of Algeria (4.3%) and Mozambique (3.9%).

The Asian group saw high coincidence levels for Japan (70.9%), Australia (62.4%) and New Zealand (60.6%) while the lowest levels were those of Vietnam, Syria and Laos (all of which had 4.9%) and South Yemen (4.8%).

The same patterns held within the Non-Aligned Movement -- Grenada (60.0%), St. Kitts (45.5%), and Belize (39.1%) had high coincidence levels, while Algeria (4.3%), Cuba (4.1%) and Mozambique (3.9%) were the lowest.

Generally speaking, the patterns of voting coincidence within the U.N. are quite stable, with highest levels of coincidence regularly registered by Israel and our NATO allies, and lowest levels by the Arab bloc and Warsaw Pact countries. However, there were certain significant changes last year.

The U.S. habit of acting as though another country's behavior toward our values and interests inside the U.N. was not relevant to its bilateral relationship with us did not produce constructive consequences either for the U.S. or the United Nations. The power structure that the United States and democracies permitted to develop in the U.N. produces some very strange outcomes. Inside the U.N., influence depends less on the strength of arguments and the merits of the cause than on the internal power structure: the blocs.

As the United States lets other countries know that their treatment of us in the United Nations affects our bilateral relations outside the United Nations, they treat our concerns and interests with greater respect.

Integrating our multilateral relations into our ongoing bilateral relations with other countries is the only way of introducing some sense of responsibility into nations' treatment of U.S. interests inside the U.N. It is not punitive or mean. It is responsible.

*

*

*

When power relations dominate, as they do in the U.N., then the content of resolutions is determined by these power relations. For example, a resolution on economic growth in a U.N. dominated by the Soviet bloc, will have as its principal purpose not promoting growth, but attacking what they call capitalism, and especially the United States, as responsible for all the poverty in the world. A resolution on the Middle East will not have as its purpose winning peace in the Middle East. A resolution on the Middle East will have as its purpose establishing the position of the most powerful radical Arabs in the United Nations. A resolution on human rights in El Salvador will be less concerned with the objective facts of the situation than the blaming of the government of El Salvador for everything that is wrong there.

When the U.S. is weak and without influence in international arenas, the possibilities of promoting these values in those arenas are diminished. When the U.S. and the other democracies are influential, democratic values and institutions are strengthened as well. It is not enlightened or generous or responsible for the United States to be or seem to be indifferent to what transpires in great international fora. It is not generous or responsible to act as though we did not care about decisions in international bodies. It is our duty to try in all appropriate ways to strengthen freedom and human rights and to promote the values of the U.N. Charter -- the reason for our initial sponsorship of, and present membership in, the United Nations. Strong, the United States can help to build and preserve a world of independent countries inside the United Nations and outside. Weak, the United States cannot even protect itself much less its principles or the independence of other nations.

II

THE THIRTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL PLENARY VOTES

A Note on Methodology

The tables contained in this section reflect percent coincidence with the U.S. of countries' votes in the 39th UN General Assembly plenary. This coincidence takes into account all recorded votes, including procedural motions and paragraph votes, which occurred in the plenary; but it does not include issues approved without vote or by consensus.

The percent coincidence is calculated on the basis of Yes/No votes only; abstentions and absences are excluded from the tally. Despite the limitations of this method, it provides less distortion than any alternative.

Table 1 is subdivided by geographical regions. Tables 2 through 8 provide information on voting coincidence according to significant regional or political groupings.

Table 1

UN VOTING RECORD*
39th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES**

Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

	<u>A</u>	<u>F</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>I</u>	<u>C</u>	<u>A</u>	
Ivory Coast	29.8						Mauritania 11.8
Liberia	28.6						Guinea 11.7
Central African Rep.	27.5						Sudan 11.6
Chad	24.8						Lesotho 11.3
Togo	24.0						Sierra Leone 11.3
Gabon	22.6						Zambia 11.3
Mauritius	21.1						Tunisia 10.8
Morocco	20.1						Mali 10.4
Zaire	18.4						Nigeria 10.3
Senegal	17.8						Seychelles, The 10.0
Niger	17.7						Zimbabwe 9.3
Equatorial Guinea	16.1						Tanzania 8.5
Comoros	14.9						Sao Tome & Principe 8.2
Malawi	14.3						Uganda 8.2
Somalia	14.1						Cape Verde 7.4
Gambia	13.6						Ethiopia 7.0
Rwanda	13.2						Burkina Faso 6.9
Cameroon	12.9						Madagascar 6.5
Botswana	12.5						Congo 6.4
Egypt	12.5						Benin 5.8
Djibouti	12.3						Libya 5.4
Ghana	12.1						Angola 4.9
Kenya	12.1						Swaziland 4.7
Burundi	11.8						Algeria 4.3
Guinea Bissau	11.8						Mozambique 3.9

Group Average

12.8

* Table contains all countries which participated in the 39th UNGA, September-December 1984.

** Table reflects all votes recorded in UNGA plenary, including votes on separate paragraphs.

Table 1UN VOTING RECORD
39th GENERAL ASSEMBLYALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

<u>A S I A</u>	<u>A N D</u>	<u>T H E</u>	<u>P A C I F I C</u>	
Japan	70.9		Bhutan	11.2
Australia	63.0		Saudi Arabia	11.2
New Zealand	60.6		China	11.1
Solomons	50.0		Oman	11.1
Samoa	29.5		Jordan	11.0
Fiji	25.9		Cyprus	10.2
Papua New Guinea	21.1		Maldives	10.1
Singapore	20.2		Emirates	9.9
Philippines	19.2		Kuwait	9.4
Sri Lanka	17.7		Bahrain	9.3
Burma	15.9		Qatar	9.3
Kampuchea	15.0		Iraq	8.5
Thailand	14.5		Yemen (A.R.)	8.0
Bangladesh	14.3		Iran	7.1
Nepal	14.0		Vanuatu	6.8
Pakistan	12.8		India	6.5
Indonesia	12.6		Afghanistan	5.0
Mongolia	12.6		Laos	4.9
Brunei	12.4		Syria	4.9
Malaysia	12.1		Viet Nam	4.9
Lebanon	11.5		Yemen (P.D.R.)	4.8
Group Average			14.9	

Table 1UN VOTING RECORD
39th GENERAL ASSEMBLYALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

<u>T H E</u>	<u>A M E R I C A S</u>
Canada	71.2
Dominica	63.2
Grenada	60.0
St. Christopher & Nevis	45.5
Belize	39.1
St. Lucia	35.8
Paraguay	35.5
St. Vincent & Grenadines	34.8
Guatemala	32.5
Uruguay	30.5
El Salvador	29.8
Chile	28.9
Honduras	28.5
Dominican Republic	27.2
Costa Rica	26.0
Ecuador	25.5
Colombia	25.4
Haiti	24.3
Panama	22.0
Bolivia	19.7
Antigua & Barbuda	18.9
Bahamas	17.2
Peru	16.9
Barbados	16.4
Jamaica	16.4
Brazil	14.8
Venezuela	13.9
Argentina	13.5
Trinidad & Tobago	13.4
Suriname	12.2
Guyana	11.0
Mexico	9.0
Nicaragua	6.8
Cuba	4.1
Group Average	23.2

Table 1

UN VOTING RECORD
39th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

<u>W E S T E R N</u>	<u>E U R O P E</u>
United Kingdom	82.1
Federal Rep. Germany	80.0
Belgium	76.6
Luxembourg	76.0
Netherlands	74.5
Italy	72.8
France	72.1
Iceland	60.4
Norway	59.6
Denmark	58.1
Portugal	56.2
Ireland	47.6
Spain	47.6
Sweden	41.9
Finland	39.4
Austria	38.7
Turkey	35.0
Greece	27.6
Malta	19.0
Group Average	55.4

<u>N O</u>	<u>A F F I L I A T I O N</u>
Israel	88.5

<u>E A S T E R N</u>	<u>E U R O P E</u>
Hungary	13.3
Ukraine	13.3
Bulgaria	13.2
Byelorussia S.S.R.	13.2
Czechoslovakia	13.2
German Democratic Rep.	13.2
Poland	13.2
USSR	13.2
Romania	10.1
Yugoslavia	8.8
Albania	3.9
Group Average	12.1

UN VOTING RECORD
39th GENERAL ASSEMBLYALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)N A T O

United Kingdom	82.1
Federal Rep. Germany	80.0
Belgium	76.6
Luxembourg	76.0
Netherlands	74.5
Italy	72.8
France	72.1
Canada	71.2
Iceland	60.4
Norway	59.6
Denmark	58.1
Portugal	56.2
Spain	47.6
Turkey	35.0
Greece	27.6
Group Average	62.7

Table 3UN VOTING RECORD
39th GENERAL ASSEMBLYALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

<u>W E S T E R N</u>	<u>E U R O P E A N</u>	<u>A N D</u>	<u>O T H E R S</u>	<u>G R O U P</u>
	United Kingdom		82.1	
	Federal Rep. Germany		80.0	
	Belgium		76.6	
	Luxembourg		76.0	
	Netherlands		74.5	
	Italy		72.8	
	France		72.1	
	Canada		71.2	
	Australia		63.0	
	New Zealand		60.6	
	Iceland		60.4	
	Norway		59.6	
	Denmark		58.1	
	Portugal		56.2	
	Ireland		47.6	
	Spain		47.6	
	Sweden		41.9	
	Finland		39.4	
	Austria		38.7	
	Turkey		35.0	
	Greece		27.6	
	Malta		19.0	
	Group Average		56.7	

Table 4UN VOTING RECORD
39th GENERAL ASSEMBLYALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

<u>W</u> <u>A</u> <u>R</u> <u>S</u> <u>A</u> <u>W</u>	<u>P</u> <u>A</u> <u>C</u> <u>T</u>
Hungary	13.3
Ukraine	13.3
Bulgaria	13.2
Byelorussia	13.2
Czechoslovakia	13.2
German Dem Rep	13.2
Poland	13.2
USSR	13.2
Romania	10.1
Group Average	12.9

Table 5UN VOTING RECORD
39th GENERAL ASSEMBLYALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

<u>A</u> <u>R</u> <u>A</u> <u>B</u>	<u>G</u> <u>R</u> <u>O</u> <u>U</u> <u>P</u>
Morocco	20.1
Somalia	14.1
Egypt	12.5
Djibouti	12.3
Mauritania	11.8
Sudan	11.6
Lebanon	11.5
Saudi Arabia	11.2
Oman	11.1
Jordan	11.0
Tunisia	10.8
Emirates	9.9
Kuwait	9.4
Bahrain	9.3
Qatar	9.3
Iraq	8.5
Yemen (A.R.)	8.0
Libya	5.4
Syria	4.9
Yemen (P.D.R.)	4.8
Algeria	4.3
Group Average	10.0

Table 6

UN VOTING RECORD
39th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

<u>I S L A M I C</u>					<u>C O N F E R E N C E</u>									
Turkey					35.0	Sierra Leone								11.3
Chad					24.8	Saudi Arabia								11.2
Gabon					22.6	Oman								11.1
Morocco					20.1	Jordan								11.0
Senegal					17.8	Tunisia								10.8
Niger					17.7	Mali								10.4
Comoros					14.9	Cyprus								10.2
Bangladesh					14.3	Maldives								10.1
Somalia					14.1	Emirates								9.9
Gambia					13.6	Kuwait								9.4
Cameroon					12.9	Bahrain								9.3
Pakistan					12.8	Qatar								9.3
Indonesia					12.6	Iraq								8.5
Egypt					12.5	Uganda								8.2
Brunei					12.4	Yemen (A.R.)								8.0
Djibouti					12.3	Iran								7.1
Malaysia					12.1	Burkina Faso								6.9
Guinea Bissau					11.8	Libya								5.4
Mauritania					11.8	Syria								4.9
Guinea					11.7	Yemen (P.D.R.)								4.8
Sudan					11.6	Algeria								4.3
Lebanon					11.5									

Group Average

12.0

Table 7UN VOTING RECORD
39th GENERAL ASSEMBLYALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)A S E A N

Singapore	20.2
Philippines	19.2
Thailand	14.5
Indonesia	12.6
Brunei	12.4
Malaysia	12.1
Group Average	15.0

UN VOTING RECORD
39th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

ALL UNGA PLENARY VOTES
Percent Coincidence
with U.S. Votes (Yes/No)

<u>N O N - A L I G N E D</u>		<u>M O V E M E N T</u>	
Grenada	60.0	Botswana	12.5
St. Christopher & Nevis	45.5	Egypt	12.5
Belize	39.1	Djibouti	12.3
St. Lucia	35.8	Suriname	12.2
Ivory Coast	29.8	Ghana	12.1
Liberia	28.6	Kenya	12.1
Central African Rep.	27.5	Malaysia	12.1
Ecuador	25.5	Burundi	11.8
Colombia	25.4	Guinea Bissau	11.8
Chad	24.8	Mauritania	11.8
Togo	24.0	Guinea	11.7
Gabon	22.6	Sudan	11.6
Panama	22.0	Lebanon	11.5
Mauritius	21.1	Lesotho	11.3
Singapore	20.2	Sierre Leone	11.3
Morocco	20.1	Zambia	11.3
Bolivia	19.7	Bhutan	11.2
Malta	19.0	Saudi Arabia	11.2
Zaire	18.4	Oman	11.1
Senegal	17.8	Guyana	11.0
Niger	17.7	Jordan	11.0
Sri Lanka	17.7	Tunisia	10.8
Bahamas	17.2	Mali	10.4
Peru	16.9	Nigeria	10.3
Barbados	16.4	Cyprus	10.2
Jamaica	16.4	Maldives	10.1
Equatorial Guinea	16.1	Seychelles	10.0
Kampuchea	15.0	Emirates	9.9
Comoros	14.9	Kuwait	9.4
Bangladesh	14.3	Bahrain	9.3
Malawi	14.3	Qatar	9.3
Somalia	14.1	Zimbabwe	9.3
Nepal	14.0	Yugoslavia	8.8
Gambia	13.6	Iraq	8.5
Argentina	13.5	Tanzania	8.5
Trinidad & Tobago	13.4	Sao Tome & Principe	8.2
Rwanda	13.2	Uganda	8.2
Cameroon	12.9	Yemen (A.R.)	8.0
Pakistan	12.8	Cape Verde	7.4
Indonesia	12.6	Iran	7.1

(CONTINUED)

Table 8

Ethiopia	7.0	Angola	4.9
Burkina Faso	6.9	Laos	4.9
Nicaragua	6.8	Syria	4.9
Vanuatu	6.8	Viet Nam	4.9
India	6.5	Yemen (P.D.R.)	4.8
Madagascar	6.5	Swaziland	4.7
Congo	6.4	Algeria	4.3
Benin	5.8	Cuba	4.1
Libya	5.4	Mozambique	3.9
Afghanistan	5.0		

Group Average

12.8

III

THE THIRTY-NINTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

KEY VOTES

S U M M A R Y

The Ten Key Votes Affecting Important U.S. Interests During the 39th United Nations General Assembly Fall 1984

The ten votes described below were judged by the U.S. Mission to the UN as the most significant votes which affected U.S. interests during the 39th UN General Assembly.

The ten votes selected also reflect regional and functional distribution of issues. There are three votes on the Middle East (Israel's Credentials, the Middle East as an important question, and the resolution criticizing U.S. policy); one on arms control (chemical and bacteriological weapons); two on Asia (Kampuchea and Afghanistan); one on Africa (Apartheid); one on the budget (construction of the ECA building); one on colonialism (military activities in dependent territories); and one on human rights (El Salvador).

Vote totals shown for each vote are Yes, No, Abstain/Absent (Y - N - A/A), with the U.S. vote shown in parentheses.

1. Kampuchea. Resolution 39/5. Calls for withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea and reiterates conviction that withdrawal of all foreign forces, non-interference, and non-intervention are principal components of any just and lasting resolution of the Kampuchean problem.
Vote: 110 (U.S.) - 22 - 18.
2. Afghanistan. Resolution 39/13. Calls for withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan, reaffirms the right of Afghan people to determine their own form of government, and calls on all parties to work for a political solution.
Vote: 119 (U.S.) - 20 - 18.
3. Israeli Credentials. Procedural motion that no action be taken on an amendment which would have rejected the credentials of Israel's delegation to the UNGA.
Vote: 80 (U.S.) - 41 - 22.
4. Chemical and Bacteriological Weapons. Resolution 39/65A. A U.S.-sponsored resolution which calls for strict observance of existing international obligations regarding prohibitions on chemical and biological weapons.
Vote (in Committee): 99 (U.S.) - 14 - 13.

5. Military activities in Dependent Areas. Resolution 39/412. U.S.-sponsored amendment to delete criticism or mention of the United States from resolution.
Vote (on amendment): 62 (U.S.) - 47 - 24.
6. Apartheid. Motion to close debate (gag rule). Approval of this motion would have blocked consideration of U.S. amendments to a resolution on apartheid.
Vote: 50 - 56 (U.S.) - 28.
7. Middle East. Resolution 39/146. U.S. motion to declare the resolution an "important question," so that approval of the resolution would require a two-thirds majority.
Vote: 28 (U.S.) - 69 - 23.
8. Human Rights in El Salvador. Resolution 39/119. Requests an end to foreign military assistance.
Vote: 93 - 11 (U.S.) - 40.
9. Economic Commission for Africa Conference Center. 39/236 (III). Authorizes construction of a new seventy-three million dollar U.N. conference center in Ethiopia.
Vote (in Committee): 83 - 3 (U.S.) - 13.
10. The Middle East Situation. Resolution 39/146 A. U.S. amendment to operative paragraph 10, in order to delete criticism of U.S. policy.
Vote: 69 - 39 (U.S.) - 26.

KEY VOTES
TEN KEY ISSUES IN RANK ORDER BY REGION
39TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY
FALL 1984

RESOLUTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T O T A L		
<u>U.S.</u>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N			
<u>AFRICA</u>													
Chad	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	A	7	0	3
Liberia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	N	7	0	3
Niger	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	A	A	A	6	0	4
Central African Rep.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	A	Y	A	6	1	3
Gabon	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	A	Y	A	6	1	3
Ivory Coast	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	A	Y	A	6	1	3
Mauritius	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	N	A	Y	A	N	6	1	3
Malawi	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	N	5	0	5
Togo	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	N	A	Y	Y	A	5	2	3

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Absence or abstention

Table 9

RESOLUTION	Condemn Kampuchea Intervention Condemn Afghanistan Intervention Accept Israeli Credentials US Resolution on Chemical Weapons Crit. US Mil. Activities/Dependent Areas Middle East: Important Question? Suspend Assistance to El Salvador Build ECA Conference Center Middle East: Criticize US Policy										Agree with US Disagree Abstain/Absent		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T	O	T A L
<u>U.S</u>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N			
Gambia	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	N	N	Y	A	Y	5	3	2
Zaire	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	4	0	6
Senegal	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	A	A	Y	A	A	4	1	5
Kenya	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	Y	A	Y	4	2	4
Botswana	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	Y	Y	4	3	3
Cameroon	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	N	A	Y	A	4	3	3
Egypt	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	N	Y	Y	Y	4	4	2
Morocco	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	N	N	Y	Y	4	4	2
Zambia	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	4	6	0
Sierra Leone	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	A	A	Y	A	3	1	6
Lesotho	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	A	Y	A	A	3	2	5
Rwanda	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	A	Y	Y	A	3	2	5
Swaziland	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	A	Y	Y	A	3	2	5
Comoros	Y	Y	N	A	Y	A	N	A	A	Y	3	3	4
Djibouti	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	N	A	A	Y	3	3	4
Somalia	Y	Y	N	A	A	N	N	A	A	Y	3	3	4

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Absence or abstention

Table 9

RESOLUTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
											T O T A L		
<u>U.S.</u>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N			
Sudan	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	N	A	Y	Y	3	4	3
Burundi	Y	Y	A	Y	A	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3	5	2
Ghana	Y	Y	A	Y	N	Y	A	Y	Y	Y	3	5	2
Nigeria	Y	Y	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3	6	1
Mauritania	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3	7	0
Tunisia	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3	7	0
Equatorial Guinea	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	2	0	8
Guinea	A	Y	A	Y	N	Y	N	A	Y	A	2	4	4
Mali	Y	A	N	Y	A	Y	N	Y	Y	A	2	5	3
Tanzania	A	Y	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2	6	2
Seychelles	A	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	1	0	9
Sao Tome & Prin.	A	A	A	Y	A	A	A	Y	A	A	1	1	8
Uganda	A	A	A	Y	N	Y	N	A	Y	Y	1	5	4
Zimbabwe	A	Y	A	A	N	Y	N	Y	A	Y	1	5	4
Burkina Faso	Y	A	N	A	A	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1	6	3
Guinea Bissau	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	Y	A	0	1	9
Cape Verde	A	A	A	A	A	A	N	A	A	Y	0	2	8
Benin	A	A	A	A	A	Y	A	Y	Y	A	0	3	7

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Absence or abstention

Table 9

RESOLUTION	Condemn Kampuchea Intervention Condemn Afghanistan Intervention Accept Israeli Credentials US Resolution on Chemical Weapons Crit. US Mil. Activities/Dependent Areas Gag US Amendments on Apartheid Middle East: Important Question? Suspend Assistance to El Salvador Build ECA Conference Center Middle East: Criticize US Policy										Agree with US Disagree Abstain/Absent		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T O T A L		
<u>U.S</u>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N			
Madagascar	A	N	A	A	A	Y	A	Y	A	Y	0	4	6
Mozambique	A	N	A	A	A	A	N	Y	Y	Y	0	5	5
Algeria	A	A	N	A	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	7	3
Congo	N	A	A	A	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	7	3
Angola	N	N	N	A	N	Y	N	Y	A	Y	0	8	2
Ethiopia	N	N	A	A	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	8	2
Libya	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	10	0
<u>ASIA & PACIFIC</u>													
Fiji	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	N	8	0	2
Japan	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	N	8	0	2
Australia	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	8	1	1
New Zealand	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	8	1	1
Philippines	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	N	Y	A	7	1	2
Papua New Guinea	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	N	A	A	A	N	6	0	4
Singapore	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	A	Y	A	6	1	3
Nepal	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	A	5	0	5
Samoa, Western	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	N	A	A	A	A	5	0	5

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Absence or abstention

Table 9

RESOLUTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10			
											T O T A L		
<u>U.S.</u>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N			
Burma	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	Y	A	5	1	4
Thailand	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	Y	A	5	1	4
Sri Lanka	Y	Y	A	Y	Y	N	N	A	A	Y	5	2	3
Solomon Islands	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	4	0	6
Bangladesh	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	N	N	Y	Y	4	4	2
Indonesia	Y	Y	N	Y	N	A	N	N	Y	Y	4	5	1
Kampuchea	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	A	3	0	7
Brunei	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	N	A	A	Y	3	2	5
Bhutan	Y	A	Y	Y	A	A	N	A	Y	Y	3	3	4
China	Y	Y	A	Y	N	A	N	A	Y	Y	3	4	3
Jordan	Y	Y	A	Y	N	A	N	A	Y	Y	3	4	3
Malaysia	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	N	A	Y	Y	3	4	3
Maldives	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	N	A	Y	Y	3	4	3
Oman	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	N	A	Y	Y	3	4	3
Pakistan	Y	Y	N	Y	N	A	N	A	Y	Y	3	5	2
Qatar	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	A	Y	3	6	1
Saudi Arabia	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	A	Y	3	6	1
Bahrain	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3	7	0
United Arab Emir.	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3	7	0

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Absence or abstention

Table 9

RESOLUTION	<div> Condemn Kampuchea Intervention Condemn Afghanistan Intervention Accept Israeli Credentials US Resolution on Chemical Weapons Crit. US Mil. Activities/Dependent Areas Gag US Amendments on Apartheid Middle East: Important Question? Suspend Assistance to El Salvador Build ECA Conference Center Middle East: Criticize US Policy </div>										<div> Agree with US Disagree Abstain/Absent </div>		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T O T A L		
<u>U.S.</u>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N			
Lebanon	A	Y	A	Y	A	A	N	Y	A	Y	2	3	5
Iran	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2	7	1
Kuwait	Y	Y	N	A	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	2	7	1
Vanuatu	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	1	0	9
Cyprus	A	A	Y	A	A	A	A	Y	A	Y	1	2	7
Yemen Arab Rep.	A	A	N	Y	N	A	N	A	Y	Y	1	5	4
Iraq	A	A	A	Y	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	1	6	3
India	A	A	A	A	A	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	5	5
Syria	N	N	N	A	N	Y	N	Y	A	Y	0	8	2
Afghanistan	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	A	Y	0	9	1
Laos	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	A	Y	0	9	1
Yemen, P.D.R. of	N	N	N	A	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	9	1
Mongolia	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	10	0
Vietnam	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	10	0

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Absence or abstention

Table 9

RESOLUTION	<div> Condemn Kampuchea Intervention Condemn Afghanistan Intervention Accept Israeli Credentials US Resolution on Chemical Weapons Crit. US Mil. Activities/Dependent Areas Gag US Amendments on Apartheid Middle East: Important Question? Suspend Assistance to El Salvador Build ECA Conference Center Middle East: Criticize US Policy </div>										<div> Agree with US Disagree Abstain/Absent </div>		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T O T A L		
<u>U.S.</u>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N			
<u>THE AMERICAS</u>													
Uruguay	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	A	N	9	0	1
Guatemala	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	N	Y	N	A	N	8	0	2
Haiti	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	N	A	N	8	0	2
Canada	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	8	1	1
Chile	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	N	Y	N	8	1	1
Honduras	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	N	Y	N	8	1	1
Dominican Rep.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	Y	A	N	7	1	2
Ecuador	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	A	Y	N	7	1	2
Paraguay	Y	Y	Y	A	A	N	Y	N	Y	N	7	1	2
Belize	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	N	Y	A	A	A	6	0	4
Dominica	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	N	Y	A	A	A	6	0	4
El Salvador	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	N	A	N	A	A	6	0	4
Bahamas	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	N	A	A	Y	N	6	1	3
Saint Vincent	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	N	Y	A	Y	A	6	1	3
Colombia	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	N	A	Y	Y	N	6	2	2
Costa Rica	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	Y	Y	A	6	2	2
Bolivia	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	A	N	5	0	5
Panama	A	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	A	N	5	1	4

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Absence or abstention

Table 9

RESOLUTION	<div> Condemn Kampuchea Intervention Condemn Afghanistan Intervention Accept Israeli Credentials US Resolution on Chemical Weapons Crit. US Mil. Activities/Dependent Areas Gag US Amendments on Apartheid Middle East: Important Question? Suspend Assistance to El Salvador Build ECA Conference Center Middle East: Criticize US Policy </div>										<div> Agree with US Disagree Abstain/Absent </div>		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T O T A L		
<u>U.S.</u>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N			
Venezuela	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	Y	A	A	5	1	4
Argentina	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	Y	Y	A	5	2	3
Grenada	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	4	0	6
Saint Lucia	Y	Y	Y	A	A	N	A	A	A	A	4	0	6
Barbados	Y	Y	Y	A	A	N	A	Y	A	A	4	1	5
Brazil	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	Y	A	4	1	5
Peru	Y	Y	Y	Y	A	A	A	A	Y	A	4	1	5
Jamaica	Y	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	Y	Y	A	4	2	4
Suriname	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	A	3	0	7
Antigua & Barbuda	Y	Y	Y	A	N	A	A	A	A	A	3	1	6
Trinidad & Tobago	A	Y	A	Y	A	A	A	A	Y	A	2	1	7
Guyana	N	Y	A	Y	N	Y	A	Y	A	Y	2	5	3
Mexico	A	Y	Y	A	N	Y	N	Y	Y	A	2	5	3
St. Christopher	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	0	0	10
Nicaragua	N	A	N	A	N	Y	N	Y	A	Y	0	7	3
Cuba	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	10	0

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Absence or abstention

Table 9

	<div>Condemn Kampuchea Intervention Condemn Afghanistan Intervention Accept Israeli Credentials US Resolution on Chemical Weapons Crit. US Mil. Activities/Dependent Areas Gag US Amendments on Apartheid Middle East: Important Question? Suspend Assistance to El Salvador Build ECA Conference Center Middle East: Criticize US Policy</div>										<div>Agree with US Disagree Abstain/Absent</div>		
RESOLUTION	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T O T A L		
U.S.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N			
WESTERN EUROPE													
United Kingdom	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	A	N	N	9	0	1
Netherlands	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	N	N	9	1	0
Germany, Fed. Rep.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	A	A	N	8	0	2
Belgium	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	8	1	1
Denmark	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	8	1	1
France	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	8	1	1
Iceland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	8	1	1
Ireland	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	8	1	1
Luxembourg	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	8	1	1
Norway	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	A	N	8	1	1
Italy	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	8	2	0
Portugal	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	N	8	2	0
Spain	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	Y	A	N	7	1	2
Sweden	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	A	N	7	2	1
Austria	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	Y	N	7	3	0
Greece	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	A	Y	Y	A	6	2	2
Finland	A	A	Y	Y	Y	N	N	Y	A	N	5	2	3
Turkey	Y	Y	A	Y	A	N	A	A	Y	Y	4	2	4
Malta	Y	Y	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	A	3	0	7

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Absence or abstention

Table 9

RESOLUTION	<div> Condemn Kampuchea Intervention Condemn Afghanistan Intervention Accept Israeli Credentials US Resolution on Chemical Weapons Crit. US Mil. Activities/Dependent Areas Gag US Amendments on Apartheid Middle East: Important Question? Suspend Assistance to El Salvador Build ECA Conference Center Middle East: Criticize US Policy </div>										<div> Agree with US Disagree Abstain/Absent </div>		
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	T O T A L		
<u>U.S.</u>	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	N	N			
<u>NO AFFILIATION</u>													
Israel	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	N	Y	N	Y	N	9	1	0
<u>EASTERN EUROPE</u>													
Yugoslavia	Y	Y	Y	A	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	3	6	1
Romania	A	A	Y	A	A	A	A	A	A	A	1	0	9
Albania	N	Y	N	A	N	Y	N	A	A	Y	1	6	3
Hungary	N	N	A	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	9	1
Bulgaria	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	10	0
Byelorussian SSR	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	10	0
Czechoslovakia	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	10	0
German Dem. Rep.	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	10	0
Poland	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	10	0
Ukrainian SSR	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	10	0
USSR	N	N	N	N	N	Y	N	Y	Y	Y	0	10	0

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Absence or abstention

Table 10VOTE BY REGION ONI S R A E L IC R E D E N T I A L SA F R I C AFor acceptance of
Israeli credentials

Botswana
Central African Rep.
Chad
Egypt
Gabon
Gambia
Kenya
Lesotho
Liberia
Malawi
Mauritius
Niger
Seychelles
Togo
Zaire
Zambia

For rejection of
Israeli credentials

Algeria
Angola
Burkina Faso
Comoros
Djibouti
Libya
Mali
Mauritania
Morocco
Somalia
Sudan
Tunisia

Abstain/absent

Benin
Burundi
Cameroon
Cape Verde
Congo
Equatorial Guinea
Ethiopia
Ghana
Guinea
Guinea Bissau
Madagascar
Mozambique
Nigeria
Rwanda
Sao Tome & Prin.
Senegal
Sierra Leone
Swaziland
Tanzania
Uganda
Zimbabwe

Table 10A S I A A N D T H E P A C I F I CFor acceptance of
Israeli credentials

Australia
Bhutan
Burma
Cyprus
Fiji
Japan
Nepal
New Zealand
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Samoa, Western
Singapore
Solomons
Thailand

For rejection of
Israeli credentials

Afghanistan
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Indonesia
Iran
Kuwait
Laos
Malaysia
Maldives
Mongolia
Oman
Pakistan
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syria
United Arab Emir.
Vietnam
Yemen Arab Republic
Yemen, P.D.R. of

Abstain/Absent

Brunei
China
India
Iraq
Jordan
Kampuchea
Lebanon
Sri Lanka
Vanuatu

Table 10T H E A M E R I C A SFor acceptance of
Israeli credentialsFor rejection of
Israeli credentialsAbstain/Absent

Antigua & Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominica
Dominican Rep.
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Mexico
Panama
Paraguay
Peru
St. Lucia
St. Vincent
Uruguay
Venezuela

Cuba
Nicaragua

Guyana
St. Christopher
Suriname
Trinidad & Tobago

Table 10

<u>W E S T E R N</u>		<u>E U R O P E</u>
<u>For acceptance of Israeli credentials</u>	<u>For rejection of Israeli credentials</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Austria		Malta
Belgium		Turkey
Denmark		
Finland		
France		
Germany, Federal Rep.		
Greece		
Iceland		
Ireland		
Italy		
Luxembourg		
Netherlands		
Norway		
Portugal		
Spain		
Sweden		
United Kingdom		

<u>N O</u>	<u>A F F I L I A T I O N</u>	
<u>For acceptance of Israeli credentials</u>	<u>For rejection of Israeli credentials</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Israel		

<u>E A S T E R N</u>	<u>E U R O P E</u>	
<u>For acceptance of Israeli credentials</u>	<u>For rejection of Israeli credentials</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Romania	Albania	Hungary
Yugoslavia	Bulgaria	
	Byelorussia SSR	
	Czechoslovakia	
	German Dem. Rep.	
	Poland	
	Ukraine SSR	
	USSR	

VOTE BY REGION ON

A P A R T H E I D

G A G

R U L E

A F R I C A

For preventing vote
on U.S. amendments

For permitting vote

Abstain/Absent

Algeria
Angola
Benin
Botswana
Burkina Faso
Burundi
Cameroon
Congo
Ethiopia
Ghana
Guinea
Lesotho
Libya
Madagascar
Mali
Mauritania
Nigeria
Tanzania
Tunisia
Uganda
Zambia
Zimbabwe

Central African Rep.
Chad
Gabon
Gambia
Ivory Coast
Mauritius
Niger
Somalia
Togo

Cape Verde
Comoros
Djibouti
Egypt
Equatorial Guinea
Guinea Bissau
Kenya
Liberia
Malawi
Morocco
Mozambique
Rwanda
Sao Tome & Prin.
Senegal
Seychelles
Sierra Leone
Sudan
Swaziland
Zaire

Table 11A S I A A N D T H E P A C I F I CFor preventing vote
on U.S. amendments

Afghanistan
Bahrain
India
Iran
Iraq
Kuwait
Laos
Mongolia
Qatar
Saudi Arabia
Syria
United Arab Emir.
Vietnam
Yemen, P.D.R. of

For permitting vote

Australia
Fiji
Japan
New Zealand
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Samoa, Western
Singapore
Sri Lanka

Abstain/Absent

Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei
Burma
China
Cyprus
Indonesia
Jordan
Kampuchea
Lebanon
Malaysia
Maldives
Nepal
Oman
Pakistan
Solomons
Thailand
Vanuatu
Yemen Arab Republic

T H E A M E R I C A SFor preventing vote
on U.S. amendments

Cuba
Guyana
Mexico
Nicaragua

For permitting vote

Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominica
Dominican Rep.
Ecuador
El Salvador
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Paraguay
St. Lucia
St. Vincent
Uruguay

Abstain/Absent

Antigua & Barbuda
Argentina
Bolivia
Brazil
Grenada
Jamaica
Panama
Peru
St. Christopher
Suriname
Trinidad & Tobago
Venezuela

Table 11W E S T E R NE U R O P EFor preventing vote
on U.S. amendmentsFor permitting voteAbstain/Absent

Austria
 Belgium
 Denmark
 Finland
 France
 Germany, Federal Rep.
 Greece
 Iceland
 Ireland
 Italy
 Luxembourg
 Netherlands
 Norway
 Portugal
 Spain
 Sweden
 Turkey
 United Kingdom

Malta

N OA F F I L I A T I O NFor preventing vote
on U.S. amendmentsFor permitting voteAbstain/Absent

Israel

E A S T E R NE U R O P EFor preventing vote
on U.S. amendmentsFor permitting voteAbstain/Absent

Albania
 Bulgaria
 Byelorussia SSR
 Czechoslovakia
 German Dem. Rep.
 Hungary
 Poland
 Ukraine SSR
 USSR
 Yugoslavia

Romania

VOTE BY REGION ONK A M P U C H E AA F R I C AFor withdrawal of
foreign troops

Botswana
 Burkina Faso
 Burundi
 Cameroon
 Central African Rep.
 Chad
 Comoros
 Djibouti
 Egypt
 Equatorial Guinea
 Gabon
 Gambia
 Ghana
 Ivory Coast
 Kenya
 Lesotho
 Liberia
 Mali
 Mauritania
 Mauritius
 Morocco
 Niger
 Nigeria
 Rwanda
 Senegal
 Sierra Leone
 Somalia
 Sudan
 Swaziland
 Togo
 Tunisia
 Zaire
 Zambia

Against withdrawal

Angola
 Congo
 Ethiopia
 Libya

Abstain/Absent

Algeria
 Benin
 Cape Verde
 Guinea
 Guinea Bissau
 Madagascar
 Malawi
 Mozambique
 Sao Tome & Prin.
 Seychelles
 Tanzania
 Uganda
 Zimbabwe

Table 12A S I A A N D T H E P A C I F I CFor withdrawal of
foreign troopsAgainst withdrawalAbstain/Absent

Australia
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Bhutan
Brunei
Burma
China
Fiji
Indonesia
Japan
Jordan
Kampuchea
Kuwait
Malaysia
Maldives
Nepal
New Zealand
Oman
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Qatar
Samoa, Western
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Solomons
Sri Lanka
Thailand
United Arab Emir.

Afghanistan
Laos
Mongolia
Syria
Vietnam
Yemen, P.D.R. of

Cyprus
India
Iran
Iraq
Lebanon
Vanuatu
Yemen Arab Republic

Table 12T H E A M E R I C A SFor withdrawal of
foreign troopsAgainst withdrawalAbstain/Absent

Antigua & Barbuda
Argentina
Bahamas
Barbados
Belize
Bolivia
Brazil
Canada
Chile
Colombia
Costa Rica
Dominica
Dominican Rep.
Ecuador
El Salvador
Grenada
Guatemala
Haiti
Honduras
Jamaica
Paraguay
Peru
St. Lucia
St. Vincent
Suriname
Uruguay
Venezuela

Cuba
Guyana
Nicaragua

Mexico
Panama
St. Christopher
Trinidad & Tobago

Table 12

<u>W E S T E R N</u>		<u>E U R O P E</u>
<u>For withdrawal of foreign troops</u>	<u>Against withdrawal</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Austria		Finland
Belgium		
Denmark		
France		
Germany, Federal Rep.		
Greece		
Iceland		
Ireland		
Italy		
Luxembourg		
Malta		
Netherlands		
Norway		
Portugal		
Spain		
Sweden		
Turkey		
United Kingdom		

<u>N O</u>	<u>A F F I L I A T I O N</u>	
<u>For withdrawal of foreign troops</u>	<u>Against withdrawal</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Israel		

<u>E A S T E R N</u>	<u>E U R O P E</u>	
<u>For withdrawal of foreign troops</u>	<u>Against withdrawal</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Yugoslavia	Albania	Romania
	Bulgaria	
	Byelorussia SSR	
	Czechoslovakia	
	German Dem. Rep.	
	Hungary	
	Poland	
	Ukraine SSR	
	USSR	

VOTE BY REGION ONA F G H A N I S T A NA F R I C AFor withdrawal of
foreign troopsAgainst withdrawalAbstain/Absent

Botswana
 Burundi
 Cameroon
 Central African Rep.
 Chad
 Comoros
 Djibouti
 Egypt
 Equatorial Guinea
 Gabon
 Gambia
 Ghana
 Guinea
 Ivory Coast
 Kenya
 Lesotho
 Liberia
 Malawi
 Mauritania
 Mauritius
 Morocco
 Niger
 Nigeria
 Rwanda
 Senegal
 Sierra Leone
 Somalia
 Sudan
 Swaziland
 Tanzania
 Togo
 Tunisia
 Zaire
 Zambia
 Zimbabwe

Angola
 Ethiopia
 Libya
 Madagascar
 Mozambique

Algeria
 Benin
 Burkina Faso
 Cape Verde
 Congo
 Guinea Bissau
 Mali
 Sao Tome & Prin.
 Seychelles
 Uganda

Table 13A S I A A N D T H E P A C I F I CFor withdrawal of
foriegn troopsAgainst withdrawalAbstain/Absent

Australia
Bahrain
Bangladesh
Brunei
Burma
China
Fiji
Indonesia
Iran
Japan
Jordan
Kampuchea
Kuwait
Lebanon
Malaysia
Maldives
Nepal
New Zealand
Oman
Pakistan
Papua New Guinea
Philippines
Qatar
Samoa, Western
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Solomons
Sri Lanka
Thailand
United Arab Emir.
Vanuatu

Afghanistan
Laos
Mongolia
Syria
Vietnam
Yemen, P.D.R. of

Bhutan
Cyprus
India
Iraq
Yemen Arab Republic

Table 13

<u>T H E A M E R I C A S</u>		
<u>For withdrawal of foreign troops</u>	<u>Against withdrawal</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Antigua & Barbuda	Cuba	Nicaragua
Argentina		St. Christopher
Bahamas		
Barbados		
Belize		
Bolivia		
Brazil		
Canada		
Chile		
Colombia		
Costa Rica		
Dominica		
Dominican Rep.		
Ecuador		
El Salvador		
Grenada		
Guatemala		
Guyana		
Haiti		
Honduras		
Jamaica		
Mexico		
Panama		
Paraguay		
Peru		
St. Lucia		
St. Vincent		
Suriname		
Trinidad & Tobago		
Uruguay		
Venezuela		

Table 13

	<u>W E S T E R N</u>	<u>E U R O P E</u>
<u>For withdrawal of foreign troops</u>	<u>Against withdrawal</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Austria		Finland
Belgium		
Denmark		
France		
Germany, Federal Rep.		
Greece		
Iceland		
Ireland		
Italy		
Luxembourg		
Malta		
Netherlands		
Norway		
Portugal		
Spain		
Sweden		
Turkey		
United Kingdom		

	<u>N O</u>	<u>A F F I L I A T I O N</u>
<u>For withdrawal of foreign troops</u>	<u>Against withdrawal</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Israel		

	<u>E A S T E R N</u>	<u>E U R O P E</u>
<u>For withdrawal of foreign troops</u>	<u>Against withdrawal</u>	<u>Abstain/Absent</u>
Albania	Bulgaria	Romania
Yugoslavia	Byelorussia SSR	
	Czechoslovakia	
	German Dem. Rep.	
	Hungary	
	Poland	
	Ukraine SSR	
	USSR	

39/5. The situation in Kampuchea

Date: 30 October 1984 Meeting: 43
Vote: 110-22-18 (recorded) Draft: A/39/L.3 and Add.1

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 34/22 of 14 November 1979, 35/6 of 22 October 1980, 36/5 of 21 October 1981, 37/6 of 28 October 1982 and 38/3 of 27 October 1983,

Recalling further the Declaration on Kampuchea 9/ and resolution 1 (I) 10/ adopted by the International Conference on Kampuchea, which offer the negotiating framework for a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean problem,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 38/3, 11/

Noting the continued effectiveness of the coalition with Samdech Norodom Sihanouk as President of Democratic Kampuchea,

Deploing that foreign armed intervention and occupation continue and that foreign forces have not been withdrawn from Kampuchea, thus causing continuing hostilities in that country and seriously threatening international peace and security,

Noting Economic and Social Council decision 1984/148 of 24 May 1984 on the right of peoples to self-determination and its application to peoples under colonial or alien domination or foreign occupation,

Greatly disturbed that the continued fighting and instability in Kampuchea have forced an additional number of Kampucheans to flee to the Thai-Kampuchean border in search of food and safety,

Recognizing that the assistance extended by the international community has continued to reduce the food shortages and health problems of the Kampuchean people,

Emphasizing that it is the inalienable right of the Kampuchean people who have sought refuge in neighbouring countries to return safely to their homeland,

Emphasizing further that no effective solution to the humanitarian problems can be achieved without a comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean conflict,

Seriously concerned about reported demographic changes being imposed in Kampuchea by foreign occupation forces,

9/ Report of the International Conference on Kampuchea, New York, 13-17 July 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.20), annex I.

10/ Ibid., annex II.

11/ A/39/576.

Convinced that, to bring about durable peace in South-East Asia and reduce the threat to international peace and security, there is an urgent need for the international community to find a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean problem that will provide for the withdrawal of all foreign forces and ensure respect for the sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity and neutral and non-aligned status of Kampuchea, as well as the right of the Kampuchean people to self-determination free from outside interference,

Convinced further that, after the comprehensive political settlement of the Kampuchean question through peaceful means, the countries of the South-East Asian region can pursue efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia so as to lessen international tensions and to achieve lasting peace in the region,

Reaffirming the need for all States to adhere strictly to the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which call for respect for the national independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of States, non-recourse to the threat or use of force and peaceful settlement of disputes,

1. Reaffirms its resolutions 34/22, 35/6, 36/5, 37/6 and 38/3 and calls for their full implementation;

2. Reiterates its conviction that the withdrawal of all foreign forces from Kampuchea, the restoration and preservation of its independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity, the right of the Kampuchean people to determine their own destiny and the commitment by all States to non-interference and non-intervention in the internal affairs of Kampuchea are the principal components of any just and lasting resolution of the Kampuchean problem;

3. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Ad Hoc Committee of the International Conference on Kampuchea ^{12/} and requests that the Committee continue its work, pending the reconvening of the Conference;

4. Authorizes the Ad Hoc Committee to convene when necessary and to carry out the tasks entrusted to it in its mandate;

5. Reaffirms its decision to reconvene the Conference at an appropriate time, in accordance with Conference resolution 1 (I); ^{13/}

6. Renews its appeal to all States of South-East Asia and others concerned to attend future sessions of the Conference;

7. Requests the Conference to report to the General Assembly on its future sessions;

8. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to consult with and assist the Conference and the Ad Hoc Committee and to provide them on a regular basis with the necessary facilities to carry out their functions;

9. Expresses its appreciation once again to the Secretary-General for taking appropriate steps in following the situation closely and requests him to continue to do so and to exercise his good offices in order to contribute to a comprehensive political settlement;

10. Expresses its deep appreciation once again to donor countries, the United Nations and its agencies and other national and international humanitarian organizations that have rendered relief assistance to the Kampuchean people, and appeals to them to continue to provide emergency assistance to those Kampucheans who are still in need, especially along the Thai-Kampuchean border and in the holding centres in Thailand;

11. Reiterates its deep appreciation to the Secretary-General for his efforts in co-ordinating humanitarian relief assistance and in monitoring its distribution, and requests him to intensify such efforts as are necessary;

12. Urges the countries of South-East Asia, once a comprehensive political solution to the Kampuchean conflict is achieved, to exert renewed efforts to establish a zone of peace, freedom and neutrality in South-East Asia;

^{12/} A/CONF.109/8.

^{13/} Report of the International Conference on Kampuchea, New York, 13-17 July 1981 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.81.I.20), annex II.

13. Reiterates the hope that, following a comprehensive political solution, an intergovernmental committee will be established to consider a programme of assistance to Kampuchea for the reconstruction of its economy and for the economic and social development of all States in the region;

14. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fortieth session on the implementation of the present resolution;

15. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "The situation in Kampuchea".

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 39/5:

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United States, Uruguay, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia.

Against: Afghanistan, Albania, Angola, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Congo, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Guyana, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Mongolia, Nicaragua, Poland, Syria, Ukraine, USSR, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Algeria, Benin, Cape Verde, Finland, India, Iraq, Lebanon, Madagascar, Malawi, Mexico, Mozambique, Panama, Sao Tome and Principe, Trinidad and Tobago, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Zimbabwe.

Absent: Cyprus, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Iran, Romania, Seychelles, St. Christopher and Nevis, Yemen.

39/13. The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security

Date: 15 November 1984 Meeting: 63
Vote: 119-20-18 (recorded) Draft: A/39/L.11

The General Assembly,

Having considered the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security",

Recalling its resolutions ES-6/2 of 14 January 1980, 35/37 of 20 November 1980, 36/34 of 18 November 1981, 37/37 of 29 November 1982 and 38/29 of 23 November 1983,

Reaffirming the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the obligation of all States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the sovereignty, territorial integrity and political independence of any State,

Reaffirming further the inalienable right of all peoples to determine their own form of government and to choose their own economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever,

Gravely concerned at the continuing foreign armed intervention in Afghanistan, in contravention of the above principles, and its serious implications for international peace and security,

Noting the increasing concern of the international community over the continued and serious sufferings of the Afghan people and over the magnitude of social and economic problems posed to Pakistan and Iran by the presence on their soil of millions of Afghan refugees, and the continuing increase in their numbers,

Deeply conscious of the urgent need for a political solution of the grave situation in respect of Afghanistan,

Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General, 45/ and the status of the diplomatic process initiated by him,

Recognizing the importance of the initiatives of the Organization of the Islamic Conference and the efforts of the Movement of Non-Aligned Countries for a political solution of the situation in respect of Afghanistan,

1. Reiterates that the preservation of the sovereignty, territorial integrity, political independence and non-aligned character of Afghanistan is essential for a peaceful solution of the problem;
2. Reaffirms the right of the Afghan people to determine their own form of government and to choose their economic, political and social system free from outside intervention, subversion, coercion or constraint of any kind whatsoever;
3. Calls for the immediate withdrawal of the foreign troops from Afghanistan;

4. Calls upon all parties concerned to work for the urgent achievement of a political solution, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the creation of the necessary conditions which would enable the Afghan refugees to return voluntarily to their homes in safety and honour;
5. Renews its appeal to all States and national and international organizations to continue to extend humanitarian relief assistance with a view to alleviating the hardship of the Afghan refugees, in co-ordination with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees;
6. Expresses its appreciation and support for the efforts and constructive steps taken by the Secretary-General, especially the diplomatic process initiated by him, in the search for a solution to the problem;
7. Requests the Secretary-General to continue those efforts with a view to promoting a political solution, in accordance with the provisions of the present resolution, and the exploration of securing appropriate guarantees for the non-use of force, or threat of force, against the political independence, sovereignty, territorial integrity and security of all neighbouring States, on the basis of mutual guarantees and strict non-interference in each other's internal affairs and with full regard for the principles of the Charter of the United Nations;
8. Requests the Secretary-General to keep Member States and the Security Council concurrently informed of progress towards the implementation of the present resolution and to submit to Member States a report on the situation at the earliest appropriate opportunity;
9. Decides to include in the provisional agenda of its fortieth session the item entitled "The situation in Afghanistan and its implications for international peace and security".

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 39/13:

In favour: Albania, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, France, Gabon, Gambia, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Grenada, Guatemala, Guinea, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Afghanistan, Angola, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Ethiopia, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Madagascar, Mongolia, Mozambique, Poland, Syria, Ukraine, USSR, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Algeria, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Congo, Cyprus, Finland, Guinea-Bissau, India, Iraq, Mali, Nicaragua, Sao Tome and Principe, Uganda.

Absent: Bhutan, Romania, Seychelles, St. Christopher and Nevis, Yemen.

39/65. Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons

Date: 12 December 1984

Meeting: 97

Report: A/39/754

Votes: A - 118-16-14 (recorded)

A

Chemical and bacteriological (biological) weapons

The General Assembly,

Reaffirming the urgent necessity of strict observance by all States of the principles and objectives of the Protocol for the Prohibition of the Use in War of Asphyxiating, Poisonous or Other Gases, and of Bacteriological Methods of Warfare, signed at Geneva on 17 June 1925, 90/ and of the adherence by all States to the Convention on the Prohibition of the Development, Production and Stockpiling of Bacteriological (Biological) and Toxin Weapons and on Their Destruction, signed in London, Moscow and Washington on 10 April 1972, 91/

Noting that it has been reported that such weapons have been used,

Noting also international efforts under way to strengthen relevant international prohibitions, including efforts to develop appropriate fact-finding mechanisms,

Rededicating its efforts to protect mankind from chemical and biological warfare,

1. Calls for strict observance of existing international obligations regarding prohibitions on chemical and biological weapons and condemns actions that contravene them;
2. Welcomes the ongoing efforts to ensure the most effective prohibitions possible on chemical and biological weapons;
3. Urges the Conference on Disarmament to accelerate its negotiations on a multilateral convention on the complete and effective prohibition of the development, production and stockpiling of chemical weapons and on their destruction.

90/ League of Nations, Treaty Series, vol. XCIV (1929), No. 2138, p. 65.

91/ General Assembly resolution 2826 (XXVI), annex.

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 39/65 A:

In favour: Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahamas,* Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belgium, Belize, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Burundi, Cameroon, Canada, Central African Republic, Chad, Chile, China, Colombia, Comoros, Costa Rica, Democratic Kampuchea, Denmark, Djibouti, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Finland, France, Gabon, Federal Republic of Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Iceland, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Luxembourg, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Morocco, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Niger, Nigeria, Norway, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Lucia, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Spain, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Sweden, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, United Arab Emirates, United Kingdom, United Republic of Tanzania, United States, Uruguay, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Yemen, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Afghanistan, Bulgaria, Byelorussia, Cuba, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, German Democratic Republic, Hungary, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Libya, Mongolia, Mozambique, Poland, Ukraine, USSR, Viet Nam.

Abstaining: Algeria, Angola, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cape Verde, Congo, Cyprus, Ethiopia, India, Madagascar, Mexico, Nicaragua, Romania, Yugoslavia.

Absent: Gambia, Grenada, Israel,** Saint Vincent, Seychelles, Solomon Islands, St. Christopher and Nevis, Swaziland, Syria.

Albania announced that it was not participating in the vote.

39/412. Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Date: 5 December 1984
Vote: 118-10-15 (recorded)

Meeting: 87
Report: A/39/663

The General Assembly, on the recommendation of the Fourth Committee, adopted the following decision:

"1. The General Assembly, having considered the chapter of the report of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples relating to an item on the Special Committee's agenda entitled 'Military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which might be impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples', 61/ and recalling its decision 38/419 of 7 December 1983 on this subject, deplores the fact that the colonial Powers concerned have taken no steps to implement the requests repeatedly addressed to them by the Assembly, most recently in paragraph 10 of its resolution 38/54 of 7 December 1983, to withdraw immediately and unconditionally their military bases and installations from colonial Territories and to refrain from establishing new ones.

"2. The General Assembly, in recalling its resolution 1514 (XV) and all other relevant United Nations resolutions and decisions relating to military bases and installations in colonial and Non-Self-Governing Territories, reaffirms its strong conviction that the presence of military bases and installations in the Territories concerned could constitute a major obstacle to the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and that it is the responsibility of the administering Powers concerned in that regard to ensure that the existence of such bases and installations does not hinder the populations of the Territories from exercising their right to self-determination and independence in conformity with the purposes and principles of the Charter. Furthermore, aware of the presence of military bases and installations of the administering Powers concerned and of other countries in those Territories, the Assembly urges the administering Powers concerned to continue to take all necessary measures not to involve those Territories in any offensive acts or interference against other States and to comply fully with the purposes and principles of the Charter, the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and the resolutions and decisions of the United Nations relating to military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration.

"3. The General Assembly deplores the fact that South Africa and the colonial Powers continue to engage in activities and dispositions of a military character and to establish and maintain bases and other military installations in Namibia and other colonial Territories in violation of the purposes and principles of the Charter and of Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

"4. The General Assembly condemns all military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which deny the peoples concerned their right to self-determination and independence.

"5. The General Assembly notes that, in southern Africa, in general, and in and around Namibia, in particular, a critical situation continues to prevail as a result of South Africa's continued illegal occupation of the Territory. The illegal occupying régime has resorted to desperate measures in order to suppress by force the legitimate aspirations of the people and maintain its control over the Territory. In its escalating war against the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, the South West Africa People's Organization, struggling for freedom and independence, the régime has repeatedly committed acts of armed aggression against the neighbouring independent African countries, particularly Angola, which have caused extensive loss of human lives and destruction of the economic infrastructure.

61/ A/39/23 (Part III), chap. VI; to be issued subsequently as part of Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 23 (A/39/23).

"6. The General Assembly, noting that in Namibia, the South African Government has continued to expand its network of military bases and carried out a massive build-up of its military forces, condemns any continuing co-operation of certain Western States and other States with South Africa in supplying it with arms and military equipment as well as technology, including technology and equipment in the nuclear field capable of being utilized for military purposes. The Assembly condemns South Africa for its ever increasing and large-scale military build-up in Namibia, its introduction of compulsory military service for Namibians, its forced recruitment and training of Namibians for tribal armies and its recruitment of mercenaries and other foreign agents in order to carry out its policies of internal repression and its military attacks against independent African States. In this connection, the Assembly calls upon all States to co-operate in taking effective measures to prevent the recruitment, training and transit of mercenaries for service in Namibia. The Assembly is particularly mindful in that regard of the relevant resolutions of the Organization of African Unity, the Political Declaration issued by the Seventh Conference of Heads of State or Government of Non-Aligned Countries, held at New Delhi from 7 to 12 March 1983, 62/ the Final Communiqué of the Summit Meeting of Front-line States, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, on 29 April 1984, 63/ the Final Communiqué of the Regional Symposium on South Africa's Illegal Occupation of Namibia: The Threat to International Peace and Security, held at Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, from 2 to 6 April 1984, 64/ the relevant provisions of the Declaration adopted by the International Conference on the Alliance between South Africa and Israel, held at Vienna from 11 to 13 July 1983, 65/ and the relevant decisions adopted by the Fourth Islamic Summit Conference, held at Casablanca from 16 to 19 January 1984. 66/

"7. The General Assembly, accordingly, demands the immediate cessation of the war of oppression waged by the racist minority régime against the people of Namibia and their national liberation movement, as well as the urgent dismantling of all military bases in the Territory. Reaffirming the legitimacy of the struggle of the people of Namibia to achieve their freedom and independence, the Assembly appeals to all States to render sustained and increased moral and political support, as well as financial, military and other material assistance, to the South West Africa People's Organization to enable it to intensify its struggle for the liberation of Namibia.

"8. The General Assembly condemns any continued military collaboration and support which certain Western countries and other States render to the Government of South Africa and calls upon all States to cease such collaboration and support to that Government, particularly the sale of weapons and other matériel, which increases its capacity to wage wars against neighbouring African States. In particular, the Assembly calls upon all Governments to comply strictly with the provisions of Security Council resolution 418 (1977) of 4 November 1977, by which the Council, acting under Chapter VII of the Charter, decided to apply specific sanctions against South Africa. In this connection, the Assembly draws particular attention to the relevant provisions of its resolution 38/36 of 1 December 1983, the Paris Declaration on Namibia and the Programme of Action on Namibia adopted at the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, 67/ and the Bangkok Declaration and Programme of Action on Namibia 68/ adopted by the United Nations Council for Namibia on 25 May 1984 at its extraordinary plenary meetings held at Bangkok.

62/ A/38/132-S/15675 and Corr. 1 and 2, annex, sect. I.

63/ A/AC.115/L.611.

64/ A/39/24, part three, chap. II; to be issued subsequently as part of Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/39/24).

65/ A/38/311-S/15883.

66/ A/39/131-S/16414 and Corr.1.

67/ Report of the International Conference in Support of the Struggle of the Namibian People for Independence, Paris, 25-29 April 1983 (A/CONF.120/13), part three.

68/ A/39/24, part three, chap. II; to be issued subsequently as part of Official Records of the General Assembly, Thirty-ninth Session, Supplement No. 24 (A/39/24).

"9. The General Assembly considers that the acquisition of nuclear-weapons capability by the racist régime of South Africa, with its infamous record of violence and aggression, constitutes a further effort on its part to terrorize and intimidate independent States in the region into submission while also posing a threat to all mankind. The continuing assistance rendered to the South African régime by certain Western countries and other States in the military and nuclear fields belies their stated opposition to the racist practice of the South African régime and makes them willing partners of its hegemonistic and criminal policies. The Assembly accordingly condemns the continued nuclear co-operation by certain Western countries and other States with South Africa. It calls upon the States concerned to end all such co-operation and, in particular, to halt the supply to South Africa of equipment, technology, nuclear materials and related training, which increases its nuclear capability.

"10. The General Assembly, noting that the militarization of Namibia has led to the forced conscription of Namibians, to a greatly intensified flow of refugees and to a tragic disorganization of the family life of the Namibian people, strongly condemns the forcible and wholesale displacement of Namibians from their homes for military and political purposes and the introduction of compulsory military service for Namibians and declares that all measures by the illegal occupation régime to enforce military conscription in Namibia are null and void. In this connection, the Assembly urges all Governments, the specialized agencies and other intergovernmental organizations to provide increased material assistance to the thousands of refugees who have been forced by the apartheid régime's oppressive policies in Namibia and South Africa to flee into the neighbouring front-line States.

"11. The General Assembly recalls its resolution ES-8/2 of 14 September 1981, by which it strongly urged States to cease forthwith, individually and collectively, all dealings with South Africa in order totally to isolate it politically, economically, militarily and culturally.

"12. The General Assembly strongly deprecates the establishment and maintenance by colonial Powers and their allies of military bases and other installations in the colonial Territories under their administration which impede the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples and which are incompatible with the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and of Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

"13. The General Assembly reiterates its condemnation of all military activities and arrangements by colonial Powers in Territories under their administration which are detrimental to the interests and rights of the colonial peoples concerned, especially their right to self-determination and independence. The Assembly once again calls upon the colonial Powers concerned to terminate such activities and eliminate such military bases in compliance with its relevant resolutions and in particular with paragraph 9 of the Plan of Action for the Full Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in the annex to its resolution 35/118 of 11 December 1980.

"14. The General Assembly deprecates the continued alienation of land in colonial Territories for military installations. While it has been argued that the servicing of such installations creates employment, nevertheless, the large-scale utilization of local economic and manpower resources for this purpose diverts resources which could be more beneficially utilized in promoting the economic development of the Territories concerned and is thus contrary to the interests of their populations.

"15. The General Assembly requests the Secretary-General to continue, through the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, an intensified campaign of publicity with a view to informing world public opinion of the facts concerning the military activities and arrangements in colonial Territories which are impeding the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, contained in General Assembly resolution 1514 (XV).

"16. The General Assembly requests the Special Committee to continue its consideration of the item and to report thereon to the Assembly at its fortieth session."

RECORDED VOTE ON DECISION 39/412:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Belize, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, El Salvador, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Uruguay, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belgium, Canada, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Italy, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States.

Abstaining: Australia, Austria, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Malawi, Mozambique,* New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden.

Absent: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Chile, Comoros, Dominica, Grenada, Guatemala, Morocco, Paraguay, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent, Solomon Islands, St. Christopher and Nevis, Swaziland, Vanuatu.

* Later advised the Secretariat that it had intended to vote in favour.

39/119. Situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador

Date: 14 December 1984 Meeting: 101
Vote: 93-11-40 (recorded) Report: A/39/700

The General Assembly,

Guided by the principles of the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 153/ the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights 154/ and the humanitarian rules set out in the Geneva Conventions of 12 August 1949 155/ and Additional Protocols I and II thereto, 156/

Aware that the Governments of all Member States have an obligation to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedoms and to carry out the responsibilities they have undertaken under various international human rights instruments,

Recalling that, in its resolutions 35/192 of 15 December 1980, 36/155 of 16 December 1981, 37/135 of 17 December 1982 and 38/101 of 16 December 1983, it expressed deep concern at the situation of human rights in El Salvador,

Bearing in mind Commission on Human Rights resolutions 32 (XXXVII) of 11 March 1981, 157/ in which the Commission decided to appoint a Special Representative on the situation of human rights in El Salvador, 1982/28 of 11 March 1982, 158/ 1983/29 of 8 March 1983 159/ and 1984/52 of 14 March 1984, 160/ whereby the Commission extended the mandate of the Special Representative for another year and requested him to report, inter alia, to the General Assembly,

153/ General Assembly resolution 217 A (III).

154/ General Assembly resolution 2200 A (XXI), annex.

155/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, Nos. 970-973.

156/ A/32/144, annexes I and II.

157/ See Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1981, Supplement No. 5 (E/1981/25 and Corr.1), chap. XXVIII, sect. A.

158/ Ibid., 1982, Supplement No. 2 (E/1982/12 and Corr.1), chap. XXVI, sect. A.

159/ Ibid., 1983, Supplement No. 3 (E/1983/13 and Corr.1), chap. XXVII, sect. A.

160/ Ibid., 1984, Supplement No. 4 (E/1984/14 and Corr.1), chap. II, sect. A.

Noting that the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights points out in his interim report 161/ that, owing to the adoption of a new government policy, the number of human rights violations has markedly decreased, which is a welcome development, but that nevertheless a situation of war and generalized violence continues to exist in El Salvador, that there are still serious violations of human rights, that the number of attacks on life and the economic structure remains a cause for concern and that the capacity of the legal system to investigate and punish human rights violations committed in the country continues to be patently inadequate,

Considering that there is an armed conflict not of an international character in El Salvador in which the Government of that country and the opposition forces are obligated to apply the minimum standard of protection of human rights and of humane treatment set out in article 3 common to the 1949 Geneva Conventions as well as the Additional Protocol II of 1977,

Aware that a delicate process aiming at a political settlement has been initiated in El Salvador, which could be hindered if arms or military contributions of any other kind, making it possible to prolong or intensify the war, are provided from outside,

Taking into account that the President of El Salvador stated before the General Assembly that the main task of the mandate he was given by the elections of 6 May 1984 is to achieve social harmony and internal peace in El Salvador, and that the Special Representative notes with satisfaction the obvious desire of the new Government to establish a democracy governed by the rule of law and guaranteeing full respect for human rights,

Recognizing that dialogue is the only way, in a spirit of generosity and openness, to achieve a negotiated comprehensive political settlement that will promote genuine national reconciliation, put an end to the suffering of the Salvadorian people and stem the growing tide of internal refugees and displaced persons,

1. Commends the Special Representative for his interim report on the situation of human rights in El Salvador; 162/

2. Expresses its deep concern at the fact that, as indicated in the report of the Special Representative, although the number of human rights violations has decreased, they are still serious and numerous, resulting in suffering for the Salvadorian people;

3. Recalls that the right to life and liberty is paramount and therefore notes with satisfaction the measures which, according to the report of the Special Representative, the Government of El Salvador has adopted to put an end to these serious violations of human rights;

4. Deeply regrets that the persistence of hostilities by the armed forces of the Government has resulted in many civilian victims and material damage, and also regrets that the hostilities of the guerrilla forces have on occasion caused civilian victims and material damage to the economic infrastructure of El Salvador;

5. Reaffirms once again the right of the Salvadorian people freely to determine their political, economic and social future without interference from outside, through a genuine democratic process, in an atmosphere free from intimidation and terror;

6. Requests all States to refrain from intervening in the internal situation in El Salvador and, instead of supplying arms or helping in any way to prolong and intensify the war, to encourage the continuation of the dialogue until a just and lasting peace is achieved;

7. Expresses satisfaction at the fact that, in accordance with the appeal made by the President of El Salvador before the General Assembly and the Assembly's own repeated appeals, talks were resumed between the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional-Frente Democrático Revolucionario, which confirmed its willingness in that respect;

161/ A/39/636.

162/ Ibid.

8. Recognizes that this dialogue is an important step in the process of pacification and democratization of the country and therefore calls upon the Government of El Salvador and the Frente Farabundo Martí para la Liberación Nacional-Frente Democrático Revolucionario to intensify their talks until they achieve a negotiated comprehensive political solution which will put an end to the armed conflict and establish a lasting peace, which will allow the full exercise both of civil and political rights and of economic, social and cultural rights by all Salvadorians;

9. Welcomes the fact that the Government of El Salvador and the insurgent forces have agreed through indirect talks to exchange prisoners of war and allow the International Committee of the Red Cross to evacuate wounded combatants of the opposition in exchange for the release of government officials captured in combat, appeals to all States to do what they can to support operations of that kind, and urges the Government of El Salvador and the insurgent forces to continue those practices, which humanize the conflict, and to agree as early as possible to respect the medical personnel and all military hospitals, as required by the Geneva Conventions; 163/

10. Again reiterates its appeal to the Government of El Salvador and to the opposition forces to co-operate fully and not to interfere with the activities of humanitarian organizations dedicated to alleviating the suffering of the civilian population, wherever these organizations operate in the country;

11. Recommends the continuation and deepening of the reforms necessary in El Salvador, including effective application of agrarian reform, for the solution of the economic and social problems which are the basic cause of the internal conflict in that country;

12. Deeply deplores the fact that the capacity of the judicial system in El Salvador to investigate, prosecute and punish violations of human rights continues to be patently inadequate and therefore urges the competent authorities to continue and strengthen the process of reform of the Salvadorian penal judicial system, in order to punish speedily and effectively those responsible for the serious human rights violations which have been committed and are still being committed in that country;

13. Calls upon the competent authorities in El Salvador to introduce changes in the laws and other measures that are incompatible with the provisions contained in the international instruments binding on the Government of El Salvador in respect of human rights;

14. Renews its appeal to the Government of El Salvador, as well as to other parties concerned, to continue to co-operate with the Special Representative of the Commission on Human Rights;

15. Decides to keep under consideration, during its fortieth session, the situation of human rights and fundamental freedoms in El Salvador, in order to examine this situation anew in the light of additional elements provided by the Commission on Human Rights and the Economic and Social Council.

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 39/119:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Australia, Austria, Bahrain, Barbados, Belgium, Benin, Botswana, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussia, Canada, Cape Verde, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Yemen, Denmark, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Ethiopia, Finland, France, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guyana, Hungary, Iceland, India, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Italy, Jamaica, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lesotho, Libya, Luxembourg, Madagascar, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Mozambique, Netherlands, New Zealand, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Norway, Panama, Peru,* Poland, Portugal, Qatar, Rwanda, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Spain, Swaziland, Sweden, Syria, Togo, Tunisia, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yugoslavia, Zambia.

Against: Bangladesh, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Indonesia, Morocco, Paraguay, United States, Uruguay.

* Later advised the Secretariat that it had intended to abstain.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Belize, Bhutan, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Burma, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Democratic Kampuchea, Ecuador, Equatorial Guinea, Fiji, Gabon, Federal Republic of Germany, Ivory Coast, Japan, Jordan, Liberia, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Nepal, Niger, Oman, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Romania, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Thailand, Trinidad and Tobago, Turkey, United Kingdom, Yemen, Zaire.

Absent: Antigua and Barbuda, Cameroon, Comoros, Djibouti, Dominica, Grenada, Guinea-Bissau,* Israel, Lebanon, Saint Lucia, Solomon Islands, St. Christopher and Nevis, Zimbabwe.*

Bolivia announced that it was not participating in the vote.

39/236. Questions relating to the programme budget for the biennium 1984-1985

Date: 18 December 1984

Meeting: 105

Report: A/39/839

Votes by section:

III - 122-5-16 (recorded)

The General Assembly

III

Conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa

Having considered the reports of the Secretary-General on the adequacy of the conference facilities of the Economic Commission for Africa at Addis Ababa 47/ and the related report of the Advisory Committee on Administrative and Budgetary Questions, 48/

1. Concurs in the comments and observations of the Advisory Committee as contained in its report;

2. Accepts with appreciation the generous offer of the Government of Ethiopia for approximately 42,400 square metres of land immediately adjacent to the existing site of the Economic Commission for Africa, taking due account of the assurance by that Government that all goods will be imported free of duty and sales taxes;

3. Approves, in principle, the project at an estimated cost of \$73,501,000 (excluding the cost of the Planning Unit at the Economic Commission for Africa);

4. Decides that the appropriation of \$3,120,000 approved for the biennium 1984-1985 in order to formulate detailed designs should be placed in a construction account and any unexpended balance carried forward until the completion of the project;

5. Requests the Secretary-General to submit annual progress reports thereon to the General Assembly;

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 39/236, SECTION III:

In favour: Afghanistan, Algeria, Angola, Antigua and Barbuda, Argentina, Austria, Bahamas, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Barbados, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burma, Burundi, Byelorussia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Egypt, Ethiopia, Fiji, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Honduras, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Italy, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Liberia, Libya, Madagascar, Malawi, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mauritius, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Samoa, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Suriname, Swaziland, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Vanuatu, Venezuela, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zaire, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Belgium, Luxembourg, Netherlands, United Kingdom, United States.

Abstaining: Australia, Canada, Denmark, El Salvador, Finland, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Japan, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden.

39/146. The situation in the Middle East

Resolution	Date	Vote	Meeting	Draft
A	14 December 1984	100-16-28 (recorded)	101	A/39/L.19 and Corr.1 and Add.1

A

The General Assembly,Having discussed the item entitled "The situation in the Middle East",Reaffirming its resolutions 36/226 A and B of 17 December 1981, ES-9/1 of 5 February 1982, 37/123 F of 16 December 1982 and 38/180 A to D of 19 December 1983,

Recalling Security Council resolutions 425 (1978) of 19 March 1978, 497 (1981) of 17 December 1981, 508 (1982) of 5 June 1982, 509 (1982) of 6 June 1982, 511 (1982) of 18 June 1982, 512 (1982) of 19 June 1982, 513 (1982) of 4 July 1982, 515 (1982) of 29 July 1982, 516 (1982) of 1 August 1982, 517 (1982) of 4 August 1982, 518 (1982) of 12 August 1982, 519 (1982) of 17 August 1982, 520 (1982) of 17 September 1982, 521 (1982) of 19 September 1982 and 555 (1984) of 12 October 1984,

Taking note of the reports of the Secretary-General, 166/

Welcoming the world-wide support extended to the just cause of the Palestinian people and the other Arab countries in their struggle against Israeli aggression and occupation in order to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and the full exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights, as affirmed by previous resolutions of the General Assembly relating to the question of Palestine and to the situation in the Middle East,

Gravely concerned that the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, still remain under Israeli occupation, that the relevant resolutions of the United Nations have not been implemented and that the Palestinian people is still denied the restoration of its land and the exercise of its inalienable national rights in conformity with international law, as reaffirmed by resolutions of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the applicability of the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949, 167/ to all the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem,

Reiterating all relevant United Nations resolutions which emphasize that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law and that Israel must withdraw unconditionally from all the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied by Israel since 1967, including Jerusalem,

Reaffirming further the imperative necessity of establishing a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region, based on full respect for the Charter and the principles of international law,

Gravely concerned also at the continuing Israeli actions involving the escalation and expansion of the conflict in the region, which further violate the principles of international law and endanger international peace and security,

Stressing the great importance of the time factor in the endeavours to achieve a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East,

1. Reaffirms its conviction that the question of Palestine is the core of the conflict in the Middle East and that no comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the region will be achieved without the full exercise by the Palestinian people of its inalienable national rights and the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Israel from all the Palestinian and other occupied Arab territories;

2. Reaffirms further that a just and comprehensive settlement of the situation in the Middle East cannot be achieved without the participation on an equal footing of all the parties to the conflict, including the Palestine Liberation Organization, the representative of the Palestinian people;

3. Declares once more that peace in the Middle East is indivisible and must be based on a comprehensive, just and lasting solution of the Middle East problem, under the auspices of the United Nations and on the basis of relevant resolutions of the United Nations, which ensures the complete and unconditional withdrawal of Israel from the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, and which enables the Palestinian people, under the leadership of the Palestine Liberation Organization, to exercise its inalienable rights, including the right to return and the right to self-determination, national independence and the establishment of its independent sovereign State in Palestine, in accordance with the resolutions of the United Nations relevant to the question of Palestine, in particular General Assembly resolutions ES-7/2 of 29 July 1980, 36/120 A to F of 10 December 1981, 37/86 A to D of 10 December 1982, 37/86 E of 20 December 1982 and 38/58 A to E of 13 December 1983;

166/ A/39/130-S/16409 and Add.1, A/39/533 and A/39/600-S/16792.

167/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

4. Considers the Arab Peace Plan adopted unanimously at the Twelfth Arab Summit Conference, held at Fez, Morocco, on 25 November 1981 and from 6 to 9 September 1982, 168/ as an important contribution towards the achievement of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East;

5. Condemns Israel's continued occupation of the Palestinian and other Arab territories, including Jerusalem, in violation of the Charter of the United Nations, the principles of international law and the relevant resolutions of the United Nations, and demands the immediate, unconditional and total withdrawal of Israel from all the territories occupied since June 1967;

6. Rejects all agreements and arrangements which violate the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people and contradict the principles of a just and comprehensive solution to the Middle East problem to ensure the establishment of a just peace in the area;

7. Deplores Israel's failure to comply with Security Council resolutions 476 (1980) of 30 June 1980 and 478 (1980) of 20 August 1980 and General Assembly resolutions 35/207 of 16 December 1980 and 36/226 A and B of 17 December 1981, determines that Israel's decision to annex Jerusalem and to declare it as its "capital" as well as the measures to alter its physical character, demographic composition, institutional structure and status are null and void and demands that they be rescinded immediately, and calls upon all Member States, the specialized agencies and all other international organizations to abide by the present resolution and all other relevant resolutions and decisions;

8. Condemns Israel's aggression, policies and practices against the Palestinian people in the occupied Palestinian territories and outside these territories, particularly Palestinians in Lebanon, including the expropriation and annexation of territory, the establishment of settlements, assassination attempts and other terrorist, aggressive and repressive measures, which are in violation of the Charter and the principles of international law and the relevant international conventions;

9. Strongly condemns the imposition by Israel of its laws, jurisdiction and administration on the occupied Syrian Golan Heights, its annexationist policies and practices, the establishment of settlements, the confiscation of lands, the diversion of water resources and the imposition of Israeli citizenship on Syrian nationals, and declares that all these measures are null and void and constitute a violation of the rules and principles of international law relevant to belligerent occupation, in particular the Geneva Convention relative to the Protection of Civilian Persons in Time of War, of 12 August 1949; 169/

10. Considers that the agreements on strategic co-operation between the United States of America and Israel signed on 30 November 1981, together with the recent accords concluded in this context, would encourage Israel to pursue its aggressive and expansionist policies and practices in the Palestinian and other Arab territories occupied since 1967, including Jerusalem, would have adverse effects on efforts for the establishment of a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East and would threaten the security of the region;

11. Calls upon all States to put an end to the flow to Israel of any military, economic and financial aid, as well as of human resources, aimed at encouraging it to pursue its aggressive policies against the Arab countries and the Palestinian people;

12. Strongly condemns the continuing and increasing collaboration between Israel and the racist régime of South Africa, especially in the economic, military and nuclear fields, which constitutes a hostile act against the African and Arab States and enables Israel to enhance its nuclear capabilities, thus subjecting the States of the region to nuclear blackmail;

13. Reaffirms its call for the convening of an international peace conference on the Middle East - as specified in paragraph 5 of the Geneva Declaration on the Question of Palestine, 170/ adopted on 7 September 1983 by the International Conference on the Question of Palestine - under the auspices of the United Nations and on the basis of relevant resolutions of the United Nations;

168/ See A/37/696-S/15510, annex.

169/ United Nations, Treaty Series, vol. 75, No. 973, p. 287.

170/ Report of the International Conference on the Question of Palestine, Geneva, 29 August-7 September 1983 (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.83.I.2), chap. I, sect. A.

14. Requests the Secretary-General to report to the Security Council periodically on the development of the situation and to submit to the General Assembly at its fortieth session a comprehensive report covering the developments in the Middle East in all their aspects.

RECORDED VOTE ON RESOLUTION 39/146 A:

In favour: Afghanistan, Albania, Algeria, Angola, Argentina, Bahrain, Bangladesh, Benin, Bhutan, Bolivia, Botswana, Brazil, Brunei Darussalam, Bulgaria, Burkina Faso, Burundi, Byelorussia, Cameroon, Cape Verde, Central African Republic, Chad, China, Colombia, Comoros, Congo, Cuba, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Democratic Kampuchea, Democratic Yemen, Djibouti, Ecuador, Egypt, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Gabon, Gambia, German Democratic Republic, Ghana, Greece, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Guyana, Hungary, India, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Jordan, Kenya, Kuwait, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Lebanon, Lesotho, Libya, Madagascar, Malaysia, Maldives, Mali, Malta, Mauritania, Mexico, Mongolia, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nicaragua, Niger, Nigeria, Oman, Pakistan, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Romania, Rwanda, Sao Tome and Principe, Saudi Arabia, Senegal, Singapore, Somalia, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Syria, Thailand, Togo, Trinidad and Tobago, Tunisia, Turkey, Uganda, Ukraine, USSR, United Arab Emirates, United Republic of Tanzania, Viet Nam, Yemen, Yugoslavia, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, France, Federal Republic of Germany, Iceland, Ireland, Israel, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, United Kingdom, United States.

Abstaining: Austria, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Burma, Chile, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Fiji, Finland, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Ivory Coast, Jamaica, Japan, Liberia, Malawi, Panama, Papua New Guinea, Paraguay, Portugal, Saint Vincent, Samoa, Spain, Sweden, Uruguay, Venezuela.

Absent: Antigua and Barbuda, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Grenada, Mauritius, Saint Christopher and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Seychelles, Sierra Leone, Solomon Islands, Suriname, Swaziland, Vanuatu, Zaire.

IV

THE SECURITY COUNCIL, 1984

THE SECURITY COUNCIL IN 1984:

INTRODUCTION

The Security Council held fewer meetings than in the previous several years, and debate was less contentious. Discussion of some topics ended without any resolution tabled or voted on, and this was often the case with meetings held at Nicaragua's request.

The Security Council adopted 14 resolutions, dealing with issues ranging from the "new" South African constitution to greater UN involvement in Lebanon. As in 1983, half of the resolutions were adopted unanimously.

Three draft resolutions were vetoed in 1984, the same number as in the previous year. Two vetoes were cast by the U.S.: on Central America, April 14; and on southern Lebanon, September 6. The Soviet Union vetoed the third draft resolution (February 29), which dealt with the establishment of a new UN force in Lebanon, to replace the multilateral force then present there.

These same three issues occasioned the most significant votes of other Security Council members. The UK abstained on the situation in southern Lebanon, but the U.S. stood alone on the draft resolution on Central America. The Ukraine SSR joined the USSR in opposing the draft resolution on a new UN force in Lebanon; all other members supported it.

Late in the debate on the situation in South Africa, the idea of sanctions under Chapter VII of the UN Charter was removed from the draft resolution. This change enabled the U.S. to abstain, rather than vote no.

Table 14

S E C U R I T Y C O U N C I L S U M M A R Y : 1 9 8 4

<u>Country</u>	<u>Yes</u>	<u>No</u>	<u>Abstain</u>
U.S.	11	2 : Cen. America S. Lebanon	4 : S.Af.-Angola Cyprus-TFS S.Af.-Constitution S.Af.-Situation
BURKINA FASO	17	0	0
CHINA	17	0	0
EGYPT	17	0	0
FRANCE	17	0	0
INDIA	17	0	0
MALTA	17	0	0
NETHERLANDS	17	0	0
NICARAGUA	16	0	1 : Gulf Shipping
PAKISTAN	16	1 : Cyprus-TFS	0
PERU	17	0	0
UKRAINE SSR	14	1 : UNF-Lebanon	2 : UNIFIL-April UNIFIL-October
USSR	14	1 : UNF-Lebanon	2 : UNIFIL-April UNIFIL-October
UK	14	0	3 : S.Af.-Angola S.Af.-Constitution S. Lebanon
ZIMBABWE	16	0	1 : Gulf Shipping

S E L E C T E D I S S U E S

S.Af.-Angola: Condemns South African aggression against Angola. S/RES/546 (1/06/84): 13 to 0, with 2 abstentions (U.S., UK).

UNF-Lebanon: Proposed establishing UN Force in Lebanon, to replace multilateral force then present there. S/16351/REV.2 (2/29/84, not adopted): 13 to 2 (Ukraine SSR, USSR).

Cen. America: Condemns U.S. actions in Central America. S/16463 (4/14/84, not adopted): 14 to 1 (U.S.).

UNIFIL-April, UNIFIL-October: Six-month renewals of mandate of UN Interim Force in Lebanon. S/RES/549 (4/19/84) and S/RES/555 (10/12/84): 13 to 0, with 2 abstentions (Ukraine SSR, USSR).

Cyprus-TFS: Condemns establishment of "Turkish Federated State" in northern Cyprus. S/RES/550 (5/11/84): 13 to 1 (Pakistan), with 1 abstention (U.S.).

Gulf Shipping: Condemns attacks on commercial ships in Gulf. S/RES/552 (6/01/84): 13 to 0, with 2 abstentions (Nicaragua, Zimbabwe).

S.Af.-Constitution: Condemns "new" constitution adopted by South Africa. S/RES/554 (8/17/84): 13 to 0, with 2 abstentions (U.S., UK).

S. Lebanon: Condemns Israeli actions in southern Lebanon. S/16732 (9/06/84, not adopted): 13 to 1 (U.S.), with 1 abstention (UK).

S.Af.-Situation: Condemns apartheid and overall situation in South Africa. S/RES/556 (10/23/84): 14 to 0, with 1 abstention (U.S.).

V

VOTING RECORDS,

LISTED ALPHABETICALLY BY COUNTRY

AFGHANISTAN

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 5.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 9 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

ALBANIA

Member: Eastern European Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 3.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 agree, 6 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

ALGERIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 4.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 7 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

ANGOLA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 4.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 8 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

ANTIGUA & BARBUDA

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 18.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 1 disagree, 6 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

ARGENTINA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 2 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

AUSTRALIA

Member: Western European and Others Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 63.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 1 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

AUSTRIA

Member: Western European and Others Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 38.7

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 agree, 3 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

THE BAHAMAS

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 17.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 1 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

BAHRAIN

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 7 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

BANGLADESH

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 4 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	N
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

BARBADOS

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 16.4

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 1 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

BELGIUM

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 76.6

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 1 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

BELIZE

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 39.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 0 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

BENIN

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 5.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 3 disagree, 7 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

BHUTAN

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 3 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

BOLIVIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 19.7

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 0 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

BOTSWANA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 3 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

BRAZIL

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 1 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

BRUNEI

Member: Asian Group, Islamic Conference, ASEAN

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.4

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 2 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

BULGARIA

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 10 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

BURKINA FASO*

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 agree, 6 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	Y
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

- - - - -

* New country name, adopted in October 1984; previously known as Upper Volta.

BURMA

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 1 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

KEY ISSUES

VOTE

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y) | Y |
| 2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y) | Y |
| 3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y) | Y |
| 4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y) | Y |
| 5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y) | Y |
| 6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N) | A |
| 7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y) | A |
| 8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N) | A |
| 9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N) | Y |
| 10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N) | A |

BURUNDI

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 5 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

BYELORUSSIA SSR

Member: Eastern European Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 10 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

KEY ISSUES

VOTE

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y) | N |
| 2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y) | N |
| 3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y) | N |
| 4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y) | N |
| 5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y) | N |
| 6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N) | Y |
| 7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y) | N |
| 8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N) | Y |
| 9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N) | Y |
| 10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N) | Y |

CAMEROON

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.9
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 3 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

CANADA

Member: Western European and Others Group, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 71.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 1 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

CAPE VERDE

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.4

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 2 disagree, 8 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 27.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 1 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

CHAD

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 24.8
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 agree, 0 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

CHILE

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 28.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 1 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	N
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

CHINA

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 4 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	Y
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

COLOMBIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 25.4

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 2 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

COMOROS

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 3 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

CONGO

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.4

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 7 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

COSTA RICA

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 26.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 2 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

CUBA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 4.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 10 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

CYPRUS

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 agree, 2 disagree, 7 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 10 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

DENMARK

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, Nordic Group, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 58.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 1 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

DJIBOUTI

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 3 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

DOMINICA

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 63.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 0 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 27.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 agree, 1 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

ECUADOR

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 25.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 agree, 1 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

EGYPT

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 4 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	Y
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

EL SALVADOR

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 29.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 0 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	N
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 16.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 agree, 0 disagree, 8 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

ETHIOPIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 8 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

FIJI

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 25.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 0 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

FINLAND

Member: Western European and Others Group, Nordic Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 39.4

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 2 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

FRANCE

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 72.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 1 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	Y
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

GABON

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 22.6

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 1 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

GAMBIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.6

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 3 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

KEY ISSUES

VOTE

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y) | Y |
| 2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y) | Y |
| 3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y) | Y |
| 4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y) | A |
| 5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y) | Y |
| 6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N) | N |
| 7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y) | N |
| 8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N) | Y |
| 9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N) | A |
| 10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N) | Y |

GERMAN DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 10 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 80.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 0 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

GHANA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 5 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

GREECE

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 27.6

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 2 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

GRENADA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 60.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 0 disagree, 6 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

GUATEMALA

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 32.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 0 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	N
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

GUINEA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.7
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 agree, 4 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

GUINEA BISSAU

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 1 disagree, 9 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

GUYANA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 agree, 5 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N) •	Y

HAITI

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 24.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 0 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	N
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

HONDURAS

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 28.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 1 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	N
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

HUNGARY

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 9 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

ICELAND

Member: Western European and Others Group, Nordic Group, NATO
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 60.4
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 1 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

INDIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 5 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	Y
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

INDONESIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, ASEAN

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.6

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 5 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	N
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

IRAN

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 7.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 agree, 7 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

IRAQ

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 agree, 6 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

IRELAND

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 47.6

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 1 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

ISRAEL

Member: No affiliation

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 88.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 9 agree, 1 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	N
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

ITALY

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 72.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 2 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

IVORY COAST

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 29.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 1 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

JAMAICA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 16.4

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 2 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

JAPAN

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 70.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 0 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

JORDAN

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 4 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

KAMPUCHEA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 15.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 0 disagree, 7 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

KENYA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 2 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

KUWAIT

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.4

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 agree, 7 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

LAOS

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 4.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 9 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

LEBANON

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 agree, 3 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

LESOTHO

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 2 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

LIBERIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 28.6

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 agree, 0 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

LIBYA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 5.4

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 10 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

LUXEMBOURG

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 76.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 1 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

MADAGASCAR

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 4 disagree, 6 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

MALAWI

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 0 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

MALAYSIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference, ASEAN

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 4 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

MALDIVES

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 4 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

MALI

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.4

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 agree, 5 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

KEY ISSUES

VOTE

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y) | Y |
| 2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y) | A |
| 3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y) | N |
| 4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y) | Y |
| 5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y) | A |
| 6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N) | Y |
| 7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y) | N |
| 8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N) | Y |
| 9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N) | Y |
| 10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N) | A |

MALTA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Western European and Others Group
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 19.0
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 0 disagree, 7 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	Y
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

MAURITANIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference, Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 7 disagree, 0 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

MAURITIUS

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 21.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 1 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

MEXICO

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 agree, 5 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

MONGOLIA

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.6

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 10 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

MOROCCO

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 20.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 4 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	N
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

MOZAMBIQUE

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 3.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 5 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

NEPAL

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 0 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

NETHERLANDS

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 74.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 9 agree, 1 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	N
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	Y
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

NEW ZEALAND

Member: Western European and Others Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 60.6

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 1 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

NICARAGUA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 7 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	Y
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

NIGER

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 17.7

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 0 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

NIGERIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 6 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

NORWAY

Member: Western European and Others Group, Nordic Group, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 59.6

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 1 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

OMAN

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 4 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

PAKISTAN

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 5 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	Y
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

PANAMA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 22.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 1 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

PAPUA NEW GUINEA

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 21.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 0 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

PARAGUAY

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 35.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 agree, 1 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	N
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

PERU

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 16.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 1 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	Y
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

PHILIPPINES

Member: Asian Group, ASEAN

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 19.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 agree, 1 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	N
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

POLAND

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 10 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

PORTUGAL

Member: Western European and Others Group, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 56.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 8 agree, 2 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

QATAR

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 6 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

ROMANIA

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 agree, 0 disagree, 9 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

RWANDA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 2 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

WESTERN SAMOA

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 29.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 0 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 agree, 1 disagree, 8 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

SAUDI ARABIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 6 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

SENEGAL

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference
Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 17.8
Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 1 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

SEYCHELLES

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 agree, 0 disagree, 9 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

SIERRA LEONE

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 1 disagree, 6 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

SINGAPORE

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, ASEAN

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 20.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 1 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

SOLOMONS

Member: Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 50.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 0 disagree, 6 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

SOMALIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 3 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

SPAIN

Member: Western European and Others Group, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 47.6

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 agree, 1 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

SRI LANKA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 17.7

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 2 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

ST. CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 45.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 0 disagree, 10 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

ST. LUCIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 35.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 0 disagree, 6 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

ST. VINCENT AND THE GRENADINES

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 34.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 6 agree, 1 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

SUDAN

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.6

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 4 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

SURINAME

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 12.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 0 disagree, 7 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

SWAZILAND

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 4.7

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 2 disagree, 5 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

SWEDEN

Member: Western European and Others Group, Nordic Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 41.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 7 agree, 2 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

SYRIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 4.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 8 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

TANZANIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 agree, 6 disagree, 2 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

THAILAND

Member: Asian Group, ASEAN

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 14.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 1 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

TOGO

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 24.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 2 disagree, 3 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.4

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 2 agree, 1 disagree, 7 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

TUNISIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 10.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 7 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

TURKEY

Member: Western European and Others Group, Islamic Conference,
NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 35.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 2 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

UGANDA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group, Islamic Conference

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 agree, 5 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

UKRAINE S.S.R.

Member: Eastern European Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 10 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	N
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS

Member: Eastern European Group, Warsaw Pact

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.2

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 10 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	N
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

UNITED ARAB EMIRATES

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 7 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

UNITED KINGDOM

Member: Western European and Others Group, European Economic Community, NATO

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 82.1

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 9 agree, 0 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	N
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	Y
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	A
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

URUGUAY

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 30.5

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 9 agree, 0 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	N
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	N
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	N

VANUATU

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 6.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 agree, 0 disagree, 9 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

VENEZUELA

Member: Latin American Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 13.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 5 agree, 1 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	A
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	Y
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

VIETNAM

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 4.9

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 10 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	N
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

YEMEN ARAB REPUBLIC

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.0

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 agree, 5 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	A
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF YEMEN

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Asian Group, Islamic Conference,
Arab Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 4.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 0 agree, 9 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	N
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	N
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	N
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

YUGOSLAVIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, Eastern European Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 8.8

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 3 agree, 6 disagree, 1 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

ZAIRE

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 18.4

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 0 disagree, 6 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	Y
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	A
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	A
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	A
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	A

ZAMBIA

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 11.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 4 agree, 6 disagree

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	Y
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	Y
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	Y
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	Y
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

ZIMBABWE

Member: Non Aligned Movement, African Group

Percent Coincidence with the U.S., All Plenary Votes: 9.3

Votes on Ten Key Issues: 1 agree, 5 disagree, 4 abstain/absent

Y = Yes, N = No, A = Abstention or absence, () = U.S. vote

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Kampuchea (Y)	A
2. Withdrawal of foreign forces from Afghanistan (Y)	Y
3. Motion to accept Israeli credentials (Y)	A
4. U.S.-sponsored resolution on chemical and bacteriological weapons [1st Committee vote] (Y)	A
5. U.S. amendment to delete criticism of U.S. from resolution on military activities [4th Committee vote] (Y)	N
6. Nigerian motion not to consider U.S. amendments to resolutions on apartheid ["gag rule"] (N)	Y
7. U.S. motion to declare the Middle East an important question (Y)	N
8. Human rights in El Salvador: request for an end to foreign military assistance (N)	Y
9. Construction of Economic Commission for Africa [ECA] Conference Center in Addis Ababa [5th Committee vote] (N)	A
10. Middle East resolution 39/146A: Vote to retain paragraph 10, which criticizes U.S. policy (N)	Y

Key Votes in the Security Council

<u>KEY ISSUES</u>	<u>VOTE</u>
1. Lebanon: replace multinational force with UN troops. [S/16351/REV.2] (Y)	Y
2. Central America: condemn U.S. policy. [S/16463] (N)	Y
3. Lebanon: condemn Israeli actions. [S/16732] (N)	Y

VI

MEMBERSHIP IN REGIONAL AND OTHER GROUPS

MEMBERSHIP IN REGIONAL AND OTHER GROUPS
OF UN MEMBER COUNTRIES

1. Non Aligned Movement. [99 countries]

Afghanistan; Algeria; Angola; Argentina; Bahamas; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Barbados; Belize; Benin; Bhutan; Bolivia; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Rep.; Chad; Colombia; Comoros; Congo; Cuba; Cyprus; Djibouti; Ecuador; Egypt; Equatorial Guinea; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia; Ghana; Grenada; Guinea; Guinea Bissau; Guyana; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Ivory Coast; Jamaica; Jordan; Kampuchea; Kenya; Kuwait; Laos; Lebanon; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Madagascar; Malawi; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Malta; Mauritania; Mauritius; Morocco; Mozambique; Nepal; Nicaragua; Niger; Nigeria; Oman; Pakistan; Panama; Peru; Qatar; Rwanda; Sao Tome & Prin.; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Singapore; Somalia; Sri Lanka; St. Christopher; St. Lucia; Sudan; Suriname; Swaziland; Syria; Tanzania; Togo; Trinidad & Tobago; Tunisia; Uganda; United Arab Emir.; Vanuatu; Vietnam; Yemen Arab Republic; Yemen, P.D.R. of; Yugoslavia; Zaire; Zambia; Zimbabwe

MAIN UN REGIONAL GROUPS

2. African Group. [50 countries]

Algeria; Angola; Benin; Botswana; Burkina Faso; Burundi; Cameroon; Cape Verde; Central African Rep.; Chad; Comoros; Congo; Djibouti; Egypt; Equatorial Guinea; Ethiopia; Gabon; Gambia; Ghana; Guinea; Guinea Bissau; Ivory Coast; Kenya; Lesotho; Liberia; Libya; Madagascar; Malawi; Mali; Mauritania; Mauritius; Morocco; Mozambique; Niger; Nigeria; Rwanda; Sao Tome & Prin.; Senegal; Seychelles; Sierra Leone; Somalia; Sudan; Swaziland; Tanzania; Togo; Tunisia; Uganda; Zaire; Zambia; Zimbabwe

3. Asian Group. [40 countries]

Afghanistan; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Bhutan; Brunei; Burma; China; Cyprus; Fiji; India; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Japan; Jordan; Kampuchea; Kuwait; Laos; Lebanon; Malaysia; Maldives; Mongolia; Nepal; Oman; Pakistan; Papua New Guinea; Philippines; Qatar; Samoa, Western; Saudi Arabia; Singapore; Solomons; Sri Lanka; Syria; Thailand; United Arab Emir.; Vanuatu; Vietnam; Yemen Arab Republic; Yemen, P.D.R. of

4. Latin American Group. [33 countries]

Antigua & Barbuda; Argentina; Bahamas; Barbados; Belize; Bolivia; Brazil; Chile; Colombia; Costa Rica; Cuba; Dominica; Dominican Rep.; Ecuador; El Salvador; Grenada; Guatemala; Guyana; Haiti; Honduras; Jamaica; Mexico; Nicaragua; Panama; Paraguay; Peru; St. Christopher; St. Lucia; St. Vincent; Suriname; Trinidad & Tobago; Uruguay; Venezuela

5. Western European and Others Group (WEOG). [22 countries]

Australia; Austria; Belgium; Canada; Denmark; Finland; France; Germany, Federal Rep.; Greece; Iceland; Ireland; Italy; Luxembourg; Malta; Netherlands; New Zealand; Norway; Portugal; Spain; Sweden; Turkey; United Kingdom

6. Eastern European Group. [11 countries]

Albania; Bulgaria; Byelorussia SSR; Czechoslovakia; German Dem. Rep.; Hungary; Poland; Romania; Ukraine SSR; USSR; Yugoslavia

OTHER GROUPS

7. Islamic Conference. [43 countries]

Algeria; Bahrain; Bangladesh; Brunei; Burkina Faso; Cameroon; Chad; Comoros; Cyprus; Djibouti; Egypt; Gabon; Gambia; Guinea; Guinea Bissau; Indonesia; Iran; Iraq; Jordan; Kuwait; Lebanon; Libya; Malaysia; Maldives; Mali; Mauritania; Morocco; Niger; Oman; Pakistan; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; Senegal; Sierra Leone; Somalia; Sudan; Syria; Tunisia; Turkey; Uganda; United Arab Emir.; Yemen Arab Republic; Yemen, P.D.R. of

8. Arab Group. [21 countries]

Algeria; Bahrain; Djibouti; Egypt; Iraq; Jordan; Kuwait; Lebanon; Libya; Mauritania; Morocco; Oman; Qatar; Saudi Arabia; Somalia; Sudan; Syria; Tunisia; United Arab Emir.; Yemen Arab Republic; Yemen, P.D.R. of

9. Association of Southeast Asian Countries (ASEAN).
[6 countries]

Brunei; Indonesia; Malaysia; Philippines; Singapore; Thailand

10. European Community (EC-10). [10 countries]

Belgium; Denmark; France; Germany, Federal Rep.; Greece; Ireland; Italy; Luxembourg; Netherlands; United Kingdom

11. Nordic Group. [5 countries]

Denmark; Finland; Iceland; Norway; Sweden

